The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1900 XXXIX—NO 36

EVEN IF You had a NECK As long as this fellow and had SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN Tonsiline WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

25c and 50c. All Druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio, J H Hun , President, H. L. Mc ain, C s ier

HARDWARE.

HEAD CO., dealer in Foreign and ... tic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

...EL & CO. anufacturers of Thos. ... Portable, Semi-Portable, ...d Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns..., Proprietors, manufacturers of ... quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Bee... Flasks, &c

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	75
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Straw, per ton	5 50
	40
Corn	22-25
Oats	
Clover Seed	5 00-5 50
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu	50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (unwashed, fine)	14-15½
Wool (unwashed, medium)	20-21
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel new	35
Beets, per bushel	40
Apples	45-50
Cabbage, per dozen	40-50
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
White beans	2 00
Onions	60
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	20-22
Eggs	18
Chickens, live, per lb	7
Spring Chickens, dressed, lb	10-11
Turkeys, live	09
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	12½
Shoulder	09
Lard	08
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	12
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion and builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist. Guaranteed

Life and Death Fight.

W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5 00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure throat, chest and lung troubles." Regular sizes 50c and $1 00. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Bismarck Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at Baltzly's drug store.

STORM DEALT DEATH.

Nineteen Persons Killed In the South.

THREE DEAD IN MISSISSIPPI.

Reports From Tunica County Said Three Negroes Were Killed — Their Bodies Carried Three Miles — Three Persons Dead at Lagrange, Tenn.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 21.—A tornado bounding through a narrow stretch of territory, extending from a point three miles north of Lula, Miss., to Lagrange, Tenn., caused a heavy loss of life and property.

From meagre details obtainable, covering only three points, it appears that 19 lives were lost and the destruction of property was also heavy. It is believed that in the cyclones between the towns heard from numerous farm houses and and interior communities of more or less considerable population were struck, and these being cut off from the outside, were unable to give notice of their distress. Accompanying the tornado was a rainstorm of terrific proportions.

Lagrange, Tenn., Nov. 21.—A tornado struck this town, causing much damage and killing three persons outright. The dead:

W. C. Moody.

Two negro women.

Injured:

Edward Smith, Southern railway agent, seriously.

The storm made its appearance shortly after midday and swept everything in its path. Eight residences and three churches were destroyed. The damage to cotton in the ball will be great.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 21.—A tornado visited North Mississippi, causing loss of life and much property damage. Reports from Lulul, Tunica county, state that three negroes were killed, their bodies having been carried a distance of three miles by the wind. Many buildings were razed to the ground and the damage to crops cannot now be estimated.

EX-REBELS TO HELP.

General MacAbolus, With Natives, Supported by Americans, to Campaign Against Rebels.

Manila, Nov. 21.—General MacAbolus, the former Filipino chief, was prepared to start in pursuit of Aguinaldo with 100 picked natives, supported by American troops. Other ex-rebel Filipinos will be used in campaigning in the country. Their offers had not been formally made yet, but they were ready if the authorities would accept their services.

Aguinaldo, it was supposed, was in Northern Luzon, according to statements made by ex-rebel leaders in Manila, confirmed from other sources.

Aglypay, a renegade native priest, an insurgent leader in Northern Luzon, wrote to friends in Manila, asking for election news and requesting to be informed whether a decision has been reached concerning the relations between church and state and the disposition of church property.

The replies sent him contained the information that church and state will be separate and that entire religious freedom will be allowed.

BANK ROBBERS FAILED.

Unable to Get Safe Open—Citizens Held at Bay—Fired as They Fled. No One Hurt.

Delaware, O., Nov. 21.—A dozen professional bank robbers made a desperate attempt to secure the contents of the money vault of Sperry & Warnstaff's deposit bank at Ashley, 10 miles north of here. While nine stood on guard, holding the citizens at bay, with their guns, three operated the dynamite under the deposit vault of the bank building. The bank's property is worth $50,000, and there was $15,000 in cash on hand. Attempts were made to get at the cash, but the side door held to its combination while the guards outside were shooting at the citizens, who pressed closely in upon them. Two merchants, first upon the scene, were met by the robbers at the point of guns and bade not to move. The robbers had stolen a horse and spring wagon and a black team and surrey from farmers nearby. The rigs were in front of the bank, ready for flight. The horses ran away, demolishing the vehicles, when the men took across the country on foot. The damage to the bank building, vault and other property is about one-half its value. The party left a Big Four train at Marengo, stole the horses and came to Ashley. They pried open the bank door without being discovered, but the first explosion of dynamite aroused the town. The robbers fired as they fled, but no one was hurt. The men were masked and have not been captured.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 21.—Rev. Stuart waived a hearing before Squire Hess, of Wyoming, on a charge of abortion, alleged to have been committed on his wife, now dead, and was sent to jail. Afterwards the squire admitted Stuart to $1,500 bail for a hearing today, as counsel claimed the offense was a mere misdemeanor and was bailable. It is said a charge of murder will be preferred later on.

To Honor Liscum's Memory.

Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 21.—The house of representatives adopted a joint resolution authorizing the governor to have painted a portrait of General E. H. Liscum, a native of Vermont, who was killed in China. The portrait is to be placed in the state house.

GREETING FROM M'KINLEY.

Sent a Message to Pennsylvania Endeavor Convention—Fine Growth of the Society.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—The Pennsylvania Christian Endeavor union last night appropriately opened its fourteenth annual convention. There were delegates present from all parts of the state.

At the Baptist temple Dr. Wayland Hoyt, of Philadelphia, delivered the address of welcome, which wae responded to by Bishop C. L. Moench, of Lititz.

State Secretary George McDonald's annual report was mainly statistical. Among other things he said:

"Tonight I am glad to say that we have enrolled 11 senior, 12 mothers, 3,179 young people's, 137 intermediate and 1,385 junior societies, a total of 4,724, with a membership of 245,648. This, you will notice, is a net increase of 20 societies for the year, and demonstrates the permanency of this movement in our state."

Treasurer J. Henry Stauff's report showed total receipts of $2,143 and expenditures of $1,280.23.

State President Eberman's annual dress was then read, of which he reviewed the past work of the state union, and said that reports from county and local unions, as well as from individual societies, reveal an encouraging and hopeful condition.

The meeting in the Second regiment armory was attended by an audience of nearly 5,000 people, in addition to the chorus choir of 800. Rev. Marion J. Kline, presiding officer of the meeting, read a letter from President McKinley, containing the following:

"Please extend my cordial greetings to the members of the Pennsylvania Christian Endeavor union assembled in convention in Philadelphia, and my wish that their efforts may accomplish much for the noble work in which they are engaged."

Following the devotional exercises, which were conducted by Rev. C. W. Bickley, Rev. William Patterson made a short address welcoming the delegates to Philadelphia, to which Rev. J. T. McCrory, of Pittsburg, responded.

The rest of the programme consisted of the address of State President Eberman, reports of the secretary and treasurer and a prayer service led by Rev. W. R. Laird, of West Chester.

MONEY FOR MISSIONS.

Some of the Appropriations by the General Missionary Committee of the M. E. Church.

New York, Nov. 21.—The general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal church met again in St. Paul's. Bishop Cranston, of Portland, Ore., presided. The committee took up the question of appropriation of money for the several missions. Some of the appropriations made are as follows:

Porto Rico, $10,000; Spanish missions in New Mexico and Southern California, $12,0000, and $1,950 for the Spanish schools in these places; Japanese missions on the Pacific coast and Sandwich islands, $8,829; Italian missions in Louisiana, $1,200; same in New England, $1,642; same in New York city, $4,000; same in Philadelphia, $2,668; same in Chicago, $1,000; Portuguese missions in Boston, $294; same in New Bedford, Mass., $784; missions among the foreign population in the Pennsylvania coal mines, $490; missions to the Finns of Northern Minnesota, $490.

CHURCH NEARLY COMPLETE.

Fine Catholic Structure Almost Finished at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Nov. 21.—St. Augustine's Roman Catholic church, at Thirty-seventh and Bank streets, is now rapidly nearing completion, having been in course of erection since July 1, 1899. It will be one of the largest and handsomest structures in Western Pennsylvania, and will represent an expenditure of $200,000 when completed. The ground upon which it is built was purchased at a cost of $50,000 and extends from Thirty-sixth to Thirty-seventh streets, along Bank street, at the side of the monastery of the Capuchin Fathers, which order has had charge of the church since 1873.

A gift of $100,000 from the late A. Frauenheim made the building of the new edifice possible.

LOOKING UP BROWN'S SHORTAGE.

Experts Find $195,000 and Were Not Yet Through.

Cincinnati, Nov. 21.—The experts at work on the books of the German National bank at Newport, Ky., report that they have so far found a shortage of $195,000 in the books of Frank M. Brown, the missing cashier, and they are not yet through with their checking.

There have been all kinds of reports about Brown having been seen at Indianapolis, Fort Wayne and other points since he left St. Louis last Wednesday, but none of these reports are believed here, and his whereabouts are as much a mystery as ever.

No reward has been offered for him, as the bank is in the hands of Receiver Tucker, and the officers and directors are without authority. As they are responsible for double the amount of their holdings of bank stock, they are not disposed to invest any more on account of Brown, even for his apprehension.

Bishop Moore Very Ill.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 21.—Bishop M. M. Moore, the well-known colored preacher, who has been ill for some time, has been given up by his physician owing to his advanced age.

TAX ON TEA STAYS.

Will Remain Part of War Revenue.

IMPORT TARIFFS TO BE LET ALONE.

Republican Members of the House Ways and Means Consider Reduction—Revenues Could Be Reduced $30,000,000. Wilson Also Before Committee.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The Republican members of the ways and means committee met to consider a measure for the reduction of the war revenue tax. The most important action taken was a decision not to remove the tax of 10 cents a pound on tea. The committee will not take up or disturb the tariff on imports, as the members claim it would open up the whole subject of tariff revision.

The committee will not grant any hearings while framing the bill, as full hearings were given during the last session of congress, and since then briefs and statements of various interests have been received. Parties who are interested, however, can file briefs or statements with the committee.

Secretary Gage and Commissioner Wilson, of the internal revenue bureau, were before the committee for some time. The secretary told the committee that in his opinion there might be a reduction in revenues of $30,000,000. The war revenue act now raises about $100,000,000. Commissioner Wilson went over the schedules with the members of the committee, and both he and Secretary Gage were questioned as to where reduction could be made to the best advantage from the treasury viewpoint.

A considerable part of the discussion was confined to schedule B, which taxes medical and proprietary articles and preparations, perfumery, cosmetics, chewing gum, wines, etc. There was also discussion of stamp taxes.

The discussion indicated that the committee favored quite a change in this feature of the law and reductions wherever possible. The committee also desires to eliminate the taxes on conveyances, of which there has been a great deal of complaint.

It can be stated that in a general way it will be the aim of the committee to abolish the most burdensome taxes and to grant relief from stamp taxes as far as possible.

The committee, late in the day, called on the president to obtain his views on the proposed reduction. Today the committee is to meet again.

After there has been a general interchange of opinion on the proposed reduction, it is quite likely that a sub-committee will be appointed to draft a measure.

It is not believed the bill can be prepared and ready for the full committee until the session begins. The measure, after it is agreed upon by the Republicans, will be submitted to the Democrats of the committee.

Suggestion has been made that the oleomargarine bill now on the house calendar, and made a special order for Dec. 6, might be made a part of the war revenue reduction bill. Representative Tawney, the father of the oleomargarine bill, when asked about this, said that the oleomargarine bill would be passed by the house early in the session, so that an opportunity would be given to ascertain if there was a disposition to defeat the measure in the senate by any unusual delay. In such case he intimated that the oleomargarine bill might be made a part of the revenue reduction bill in the senate.

GAINED IN STRENGTH.

Favorable Symptoms In Senator Davis' Condition — Able to Assimilate Nourishment.

St. Paul, Nov. 21.—The condition of United States Senator Davis was reported unchanged. Previously at Senator Davis' house it was stated that the physicians had reported their patient as being stronger than for two days before. The delirium, it was understood, continues and this is the worst symptom. The respiration was eight above normal and the temperature slightly higher than the day before. The pulse was exactly as it was the day before. Food and a tonic were taken in the usual quantities and digested without discomfort. This ability of the stomach to receive and of the system to assimilate nourishment is the one factor upon which the sick statesman must rely in his prolonged fight with disease. While at times his friends are encouraged to believe that with the help of nature he has conquered the destructive agency of his blood, a little later they are compelled to believe that Senator Davis is fighting a battle which he cannot win.

The symptoms were slightly encouraging because of the patient's perceptible gain in strength.

IN SPITE OF THE PROTEST.

A British Ship Seized by Colombia to Transport Troops, Etc.

Panama, Nov. 21.—The seizure of the British steamer Taboga by the Colombian government was due to the fact that the agent of the Pacific Steam Navigation company, to which she belonged, refused to sell or charter the vessel for the purpose of conveying government troops to Buenaventura, which was besieged by the Liberals.

The British consul here, C. Mallet, entered a strong protest against the seizure, but it was of no avail. He then communicated with his government on the subject. No reply has yet been received from London. The Taboga, with the government troops, etc., on board, arrived at Buenaventura, whereupon the Liberals retired.

WELCOME FOR KRUGER.

He May Not Land at Marseilles Before Tomorrow—A Great Demonstration Arranged.

Marseilles, Nov. 21.—Former President Kruger will probably land here tomorrow, instead of today. Bad weather is reported in the Mediterranean and the Dutch cruiser Gelderland, on which he is a passenger, may hug the coast or the gulf of Genoa in preference to heading direct for Marseilles, so as to avoid the rougher seas. She may thus reach this point this evening. Every preparation, however, has been made for Mr. Kruger's possible landing today. The police and military are held in readiness and the Boer reception committee has not made any change in the arrangements for the reception at the dock.

It is certain that Mr. Kruger's arrival here will be the occasion for a great popular demonstration along the route from the dock to the hotel, which is situated on the principal boulevard, known as the Cannebiere, but there will be nothing official about it.

A surprise came in the shape of the arrival here of Eloff, Mr. Kruger's private secretary, who left the Gelderland at Port Said, and came ahead on a French steamer. Eloff left Mr. Kruger in perfect health and spirits.

The Boer delegates, Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Grobler, who have also arrived here, expressed their earnest wish to have the American people with them in their efforts to secure a termination of the war. They said they knew Mr. Kruger also appreciated American sympathy and still hoped it would lead to practical results favorable to the cause of his country.

THE CZAR'S ILLNESS.

High Medical Practitioner Says It Has Taken an Unusually Favorable Course.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 21.—A medical practitioner of high standing in the city, who is not connected with the state service, after analyzing the buns from Livadia, told the correspondent that the illness of the czar had taken an unusually favorable course.

"Apparently," he said, "there is more anxiety abroad than there is in Russia. This may be due largely to the statistics of typhoid mortality in this country. But these are misleading. The mortality with us is due to defective care. Russia has only one physician to every 50,000 inhabitants. Furnish her with one to every 500, as in the United States, and the results, with equal care, would be as favorable here as anywhere else."

Died at Age of 103.

Batavia, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Michael Carney, who claimed to be 103 years old, died here. He claimed he was born in Westport, Ireland, on Aug. 9, 1787. He had been a resident of Batavia 58 years and had enjoyed comparatively good health until recently. His occupation was that of a day laborer.

EVENTS IN BRIEF.

Third annual session National Association of State Librarians convened at Harrisburg.

J. F. Jones, about 50 years old, a traveling man from Chicago, found dead in room at Hollendon hotel, Cleveland.

Three men assaulted Jeweler John J. Hubbard, Baltimore, in daylight, and looted his store of valuables. He may not recover.

Cashier Closson, National bank, Springfield, Vt., loaned son $20,000 on real estate, which turned out worthless. His bondsmen made good loss.

All night men employed at Newburg mill of American Steel and Wire company, in Cleveland, laid off. About 1,000 said to be effected. Officials refuse to make statement.

Clarence E. Seitz, Easton, Pa., clerk in Pennsylvania auditor general's office, appointed bank examiner to fill vacancy created by resignation of C. C. Law, Pitsburg.

C. N. P. Bush and Harry Dubois were arraigned in New York as fugitives from justice, charged with obtaining over $10,000 through sale of worthless gold mine stocks in Chicago.

Samuel C. Silvus, a freight brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, was instantly killed by falling from his train a short distance east of Blairsville Intersection.

Will H. Brady, a prominent Detroit business man, killed himself with a gun, it is supposed, accidentally.

Portland Me., was selected by the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry, at their convention in Washington, as the place for the next annual convention of the grange.

Cornelius Alvord, Jr., former note teller in the First National bank, New York, who is accused of embezzling $600,000 from that institution, was held to await the action of the grand jury.

Miss Phoebe Meaks died at Brookville, Ind., aged 85. About 60 years ago she was disappointed in love and she made a resolution to cut herself off from the world. Received necessaries of life through aperture in a floor.

Postoffice department received cablegram announcing death of Letter Carrier Joel Mayor, in Porto Rico, from an assault by Antonio Quinones, Murderer in custody of island authorities and will be tried promptly.

The United States grand jury at Philadelphia ignored the bills of indictment against Isaac A. Sweigard, former superintendent of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway company, who is charged by the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen with having discharged employes of the Reading company because they were members of the Brotherhood.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Large Sales In Northern Pacific—Movements In Iron and Steel Irregular.

New York, Nov. 21.—The sales of Northern Pacific on Tuesday foot up, according to the customary approximate calculations, 201,800 shares for the common stock and 75,600 shares for the preferred stocks, a total of 277,400 shares. The common stock rose an extreme 6¼ and the preferred 6⅞. Various causes doubtless served to congest the speculation in these stocks. For one reason, there was but languid interest in the general market and the eager army of operators and speculators who are watching for available openings failed to find any until the movement in Northern Pacific developed. The volume and character of the dealings in the stocks, however, precluded the idea of a purely speculative operation.

The movement in the iron and steel stocks was exceedingly irregular, and a number of other specialties which have had recent notable advances hung back Tuesday. As a consequence, the day's net changes were exceedingly uneven, and not a few declines were mixed in with the notable gains. The conspicuously strong stocks, besides the Northern Pacifics, were the Union Pacifics, Great Northern preferred, the Atchisons, Missouri Pacific, the Denver and Rio Grandes and the Baltimore and Ohios. Among the industrials and specialties the Steel and Wire stocks, Federal Steel, the Tobaccos, People's Gas, Sugar, North American and International Power were conspicuous. After a sharp reaction on profit taking the Northern Pacifics rallied, carrying the whole market with them, and the closing was very animated and buoyant at about the top level.

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION.

Fury of a Shot Ignited Gas—One Man Killed and Four Injured.

Monongahela, Pa., Nov. 21.—A frightful explosion of gas occurred in the Ellsworth No. 1 mine, near this place.

The dead:

Cyrus Lear, a machine boss and a native of England; skull fractured and badly burned about the body; died at the Mercy hospital at Pittsburg.

The injured:

John Kervitch, an Austrian, aged 30 years; burned about the head and body.

George Morav, an Austrian, aged 28 years; burned about the body and right arm and leg broken.

John Steice, aged 35 years; cut and bruised and injured internally.

Emilio Assissi, an Austrian, several bones broken and cut about the head and limbs.

The explosion was caused by the firing of a shot, which ignited the gas. It is a mystery how so much gas came to be in the mine wihtout the knowledge of the miners, and a thorough investigation will be made at once.

DEFENDS MISSIONARIES.

Wu Ting Fang Declared They Were Not to Blame For the Trouble In China.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, who arrived here from Washington, delivered an address before the American Academy of Political and Social Science. He said in part:

Mr. Wu, in the course of his remarks, said the cause of the anti-foreign feeling in China is commonly supposed to be due entirely to the missionaries. This charge, he said, is unfair, for the missionaries, while in cases they have been indiscreet, have done much good in China. The general attitude of foreigners, he said, has had much to do with their unpopularity. They frequently treat the customs, traditions and institutions of the country with contemp, and in this way excite ill feeling. While some foreigners treat the Chinese with every consideration, unfortunately the mischief done by others counterbalances the favorable impression.

Heroic Missionaries Going Back.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—The steamship China, which sails for the Orient, will take back the first missionaries that have ventured into China since the Boxer outbreak. Among those who will depart are Rev. Dr. Trowick and his bride. The former is from Nashville and the latter from Louisville. They go to Shanghai.

CHARLES HOYT DEAD.

The Career of a Famous Playwright Brought to a Close.

CHARLESTON, N. H., November 21.—[By Associated Press]—The well known playwright, Charles L. Hoyt, died at his residence here last night, of paresis, from which he had been suffering for many months. Ever since his return to Charleston, after his release from a private asylum, in Hartford by order of the court early in August, it had been known by his attendants and nearest friends that his condition was serious, and that there was little or no chance for his recovery, but Mr. Hoyt apparently had seemed hopeful of ultimate recovery. Previous to two weeks ago there appeared to be a slight improvement in his condition, although he had periods of depression. About two weeks ago his appetite failed, and he had a bad turn, from which he only partially recovered. Since that time he had been unable to take any except liquid nourishment, but continued to be up and around his room until yesterday.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WEDDING FASHIONS.

CHARMING CONFECTIONS PROVIDED FOR AUTUMN BRIDES.

Bridal Robes Built on Empire Lines. Lace and Chiffon Veils—Handsome Dinner Dress—Three-Quarters Traveling Coat in Light Cloth.

The trousseau is an eternal fashion, possible at all seasons of the year, but claiming the golden autumn as its special domain, so that the needs of a bride may fitly lend this column of modes. The wedding dress, the all important item, receives an illustration in a wonderful confection, the train being formed of a voluminous old lace shawl, the underdress entirely of narrow plaits of chiffon, with a lace frill round the yoke of a simple bodice of plaiting drawn into a folded belt of

WEDDING DRESS.

satin, with silver tags upon the ends. The lace shawl will make but a comparatively short train even when lined and frilled with chiffon, and those who do not possess an heirloom which can thus be utilized may now indulge themselves with lace trains of stupendous length of guipure or Irish lace if it should so please them, but infinitely preferred by most is a soft, fine lace for wedding garments. One of the prettiest of the new wedding gowns is of satin cut in empire lines, hand embroidered in silver medallions, with short sleeves and a train boasting but little fullness.

The lace veil has returned to a high pinnacle of popularity; but, as a matter of fact, the plain tulle veil is infinitely more becoming and easier to arrange. Lace looks heavy on the head when gathered up, as it needs must be, and tulle is so extremely becoming.

The second cut shows a dinner dress of pink mousseline trimmed with coarse guipure, with a black tulle sash and drapery at the elbows and black velvet ribbons to hold the bolero on the bust.

The details of the traveling dress should, of course, depend upon the circumstances, it being a most essential attribute to be in all cases unobtrusive. Picturesque traveling dresses, with cavalier hats, although much adopted, hardly represent the grand ton. To be stamped as bride while traveling has obvious disadvantages, and the simple cloth coat and skirt and small comfortable toque, light of weight and easy of adjustment, should be selected in preference.

DINNER DRESS.

Just now the three-quarter length of coat is very much in favor and in light biscuit color, with many stitchings, and a skirt to match. With the blouse of the softest net or lace mounted on a low cut, tight fitting bodice it would seem to form the ideal costume for the traveler.

Apples For the Nerves.

Apples placed ready for the children when they are awake in the morning, to eat as appetite demands, will be found a turning point where little ones are troubled with many petty ailments, remarked a doctor. There are few children who would not eat an apple before breakfast if allowed the privilege. It is a mistake, says an exchange, not to let them have it. The nervous system, always calling for phosphorus, is quieted by a full fruit diet. Apples relieve the nausea of seasickness and are a help to those who are trying to break themselves of the tobacco habit.

COATS AND JACKETS.

Sleeves Larger and Very Long in the New Aiglon Coats.

Report says that the sleeves are larger, a fact which is more noticeable among the coats and jackets than among the gowns. However, it is very evident that the absolutely tight fitting sleeve is not as yet threatened.

The coat sleeve which flares over the hand is still with us, fortunately, so no one is compelled to have the bell sleeve. This sleeve, so long that it reaches nearly to the tips of the fingers, is seen in some of the new long coats, especially the one of Sarah Bernhardt fame called the aiglon. The coat itself is very loose, a little longer perhaps than the three-quarters length, and the long, close sleeves form a distinct contrast.

The short jacket which is part of the new street costume, either dressy or plain, ends a little below the waist line, with a belt in front, and has a coattail appendage in the back fully seven or more inches deep and quite as wide. This is laid in narrow plaits on either side and falls below either a real or a

A NEW LONG COAT.

simulated belt. Sometimes this appendage is shaped off narrower at the edge than at the waist line and trimmed with braid.

The backs of these jackets are close fitting, while the fronts are loose in blouse effect, the edges being faced back with contrasting cloth embroidered on the extreme edge and forming revers when the jacket is open. Usually there is a fancy vest underneath. This may be of lace, embroidered satin or white baby lamb, which is used as a dress trimming this season.

Some of the jackets are more closely fitted in front and cut with a very short basque frill. One in the cloth is tucked in vertical lines, with spaces between, each tuck being piped narrowly with black satin and stitched down, giving pretty long lines to the figure. The edges are piped and stitched for the finish. It must be remembered that the long effect in front on the little jackets is very important as a feature of good style, says the New York Sun, from which the sketch and items of fashion are gleaned.

Baked Pears.

Pare, halve and core the fruit. If the skins are thin and the fruit sound, leave them whole. Fill a deep pudding dish, add water to show near the top and one-half cup of sugar for a two quart pan. Cover and bake slowly till red. Hard pears, whole and unpared, should be stewed first till nearly tender in little water, or you may steam them. Put them in a shallow granite pan, bake slowly and baste with the syrup. Serve with cream.

Silver Polish.

Whiting is the foundation of most silver polishes. It may be moistened with water or ammonia for use. The ammonia gives a more brilliant polish to the silver, and, if alcohol be used with it, a more lasting one. Chamois is the most satisfactory material for rubbing, as it can be washed without trouble and rubbed soft.

Fashion's Echoes.

This year old English type is one of the exclusive styles for visiting cards, wedding invitations, etc.

Aiglon capes in blacks, blues and all the modish colors are finished with stitching and gilt braid. These are copied from one recently worn by Sarah Bernhardt.

Men's neckwear is not so loud in color as it was last fall, and ties with rounder bat wing ends will be worn until late in the fall season.

The return of black silk to favor is an important and pleasing fact. It is not, however, the black silk of other days—stiff enough to stand alone—but a soft and lustrous fabric.

White broadtail in bands is used as a dress trimming this season.

Machine chain stitching in rows so close as almost to simulate braid is used on cloth garments.

Fancy buttons set with imitation gems are shown in great profusion in the shops.

Waistbands are becoming higher and higher in deference to empire fashions.

Feather boas are always the very thing when the air is chilly.

Some of the new hats are trimmed with feathers which are black outside and white inside, and these garnitures are advancing more and more to the edges of the brims.

Bell sleeves, with all sorts and conditions of undersleeves, either full and puffy or close fitting and long or short, according to the style of the gown, prevail to a great extent.

THE ART OF MANICURING.

The Whole Operation Made Plain So Any One May Perform It.

An expert describes as follows the whole process of manicuring, so that those who cannot pay regular visits to a professional may know how to perform this interesting operation for themselves: The finger tips must first be immersed for a few minutes in a bowl of hot lather made from a pure toilet soap. This is to soften the nail and the cuticle surrounding its base. This cuticle, or thin, tough skin, is frequently allowed by those who neglect the dainty care of the hands and nails to grow up over the matrix and thus hide from view the pretty white half moon, or "lunula," which in all well kept nails is to be plainly discerned.

As soon as the skin has become nicely softened the fingers are taken out of the soap solution and gently dried with a soft towel. They are now ready for the operation of the cuticle knife. This must be used with the greatest delicacy, care being taken not to scratch the nail in any way. The point of the knife should be gently passed under the edge of the skin, loosening it from the nail. The superfluous membrane or cuticle should now be cut away with the cuticle scissors. These are made long and slender, with beautifully curved points. Ordinary scissors would not do the work properly.

It must be distinctly understood that this cutting of the cuticle is only necessary with neglected nails. Nails which receive proper and regular attention have the lunula well in view, and the skin at the base is not allowed to grow over it, being gently pushed back every day with an ivory presser. Whenever it is necessary to cut the cuticle it must be done with a skillful and delicate touch, and under no circumstances should blood be drawn, as in such a case irritation and much soreness would follow.

The nails themselves may now be nicely cut and trimmed with nail scissors. They should be cut to a pretty oval shape and may be finished off with a file to soften and level the edges.

The beautifying process then commences by immersing the nails for a minute in any of the cleansing fluids or special preparations made for the purpose or by the use of a little lemon juice to free the nail from all stains and discolorations. Little orange wood sticks, sold in tiny bundles, are also used to apply the fluid under the corners of the nail, and these effectually eradicate ink, gardening or other stains, which are sometimes difficult to remove from the edges. Now rinse the nails in a little rosewater and commence the polishing.

The polisher, or rubber, has an ebony, ivory or polished wood handle and is composed of an oval pad covered with a piece of fine chamois leather. A little good nail powder is sprinkled over it, and the nails are rubbed briskly backward and forward until a brilliant polish is obtained. If it is desired to color nails which are not naturally pink, a little pink coloring paste may now be rubbed into them and the polishing renewed.

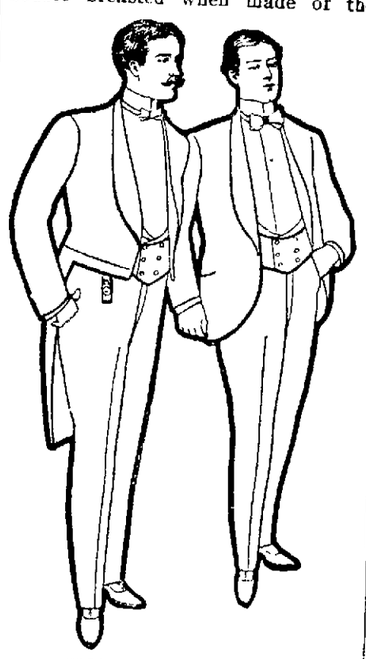
To keep the nails in good condition they should be manicured twice a week, and once a day, after washing the hands, the thin membrane at their base should be gently pushed back with the ivory presser and the nails polished with the chamois leather rubber.

Many persons, especially those of weak health, are troubled with thin, dry, brittle nails, which are constantly breaking or splitting and becoming jagged at the edges. A lemon kept on the washstand and used after washing is useful for remedying this state.

Men's Styles.

There will be little change in evening dress suits. According to the New York Tribune, in which the illustration occurs, the peaked lapel will be worn again, but young men will wear coats finished with the shawl roll. The velvet collar, which makes its appearance every year, will probably be seen again, but its advocates will have a hard time introducing it. The dress coat will have shoulders of medium width, built up just enough to give a square, rather than a round or drooping, effect at the top.

The waistcoat will be either single or double breasted when made of the



CORRECT EVENING DRESS.

same material as the coat and will have a low U shaped opening. When made of fancy material, the waistcoat must be double breasted. The trousers will be shapely, averaging 18 inches at the knee and 15 inches at the bottom. The Tuxedo, having the all silk shawl roll, will be more popular than the coat with the peaked lapel roll. The waistcoat for this coat is either a fancy black material or plain black.

CLIMBING ABOLISHED.

Inclined Electric Elevator Recently Built In New York.

A radical and pleasing departure from the old style method of reaching elevated railroad stations is illustrated in the accompanying engraving. It shows an electric inclined elevator which has been installed at the down town station of the Manhattan Elevated railroad at Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue, New York. The former stairway, which had a landing midway in the ascent, has been removed and the straight incline shown in the photograph reproduced herewith substituted. As can be seen, it is divided longitudinally throughout its entire length, so that it can be used by both arriving and departing passengers, the two classes keeping to the right of each other in passing, as they would naturally do on a simple stairway. Ordinary steps are provided for those descending, as it was thought unnecessary to furnish an elevator for this purpose, says The Electrical World and Engineer of New York.

The speed at which the platform runs is a little over 100 feet per minute, and it has a capacity of 3,000 persons per hour. The surface of the incline consists of a series of shallow, longitudi-

INCLINED ELEVATOR.

nal, rubber covered ridges, which at the top pass between the prongs of a comb shaped landing, on which the ascending passenger is left standing if he fails to step forward when the station platform is reached. The elevator is operated by a 7½ horsepower motor placed conveniently under the station floor, access to which is had through a trapdoor. Instead of being geared to the upper drum, as was originally intended, the motor is belted to the elevator. An idler pulley serves as a belt tightener. By means of a pawl resting against the inside of the platform it is impossible for the elevator to move in a reverse direction, so that should the belt slip or any other accident occur there would be no danger of precipitating the ascending passengers to the sidewalk. It is claimed that the power used is very small when the elevator is not occupied and increases in proportion to the number of passengers being carried.

Does Cutting Promote Growth of Hair?

This question is answered by the Frankfurter Wochenblatt in this wise: "It is believed by laymen and professional hairdressers that cutting largely increases the growth of the hair. This belief begins with the involuntary comparison of the hair with a plant. As grass that is often cut short grows again and becomes thicker, so, it is believed, the hair should do when it is cut. This comparison, however, is a false one. A developed hair is a perfectly formed mass of horn which has nothing further to do with the case in which the hair rests than to receive from it from below further growth and to be held firmly by it. In this mass of horn, as in the nails of the fingers and the toes, there is no longer any sap in circulation. This mass, so to speak, is a product which cannot be quickened and strengthened by new nourishment because the latter cannot enter it. On the other hand, what happens in a blade of grass is totally different. The blade of grass is a network of fine ducts in which is constantly circulating the nourishment which the blade draws from the root. It presents, in contrast with the dead body of the hair, a living vegetating substance which has a most intimate connection with the condition of its root and which dries up infallibly when it is separated from its root, while the hair will remain unaffected for thousands of years after its papilla has withered away. We need cite only one irresistible proof of this—the hair on the heads of mummies. The root of the hair as long as it exists can produce a new hair when the old hair has fallen out, while the root of many a plant gives existence to one sprout only and then, together with it, declines and dies. The more a hair is disturbed in its natural growth by continually cutting off its ends the less rest its papilla, the real producer of the hair, finds. The papilla, being constantly incited to excessive production, wavers finally in its activity, decays and dies. For this reason a woman with a bald head is never or seldom seen, as the natural and very slow process of the growth of a woman's hair is not disturbed. The individual hair reaches a definite length, and after years it falls out of itself, and a new hair begins to appear as soon as the papilla has had time to rest itself thoroughly and to prepare itself for the process of a new growth. These are the reasons which lead to the obviously valid conclusion that cutting the hair is rather injurious than useful."

Tip That Won't Burn.

A lampwick with an incombustible tip has been patented in England, the lower portion of the wick being similar to those now in use.

RUSSIA'S DIPLOMACY.

How the Northern Power Is Aided by the Distrust of Others.

"The new diplomacy is the diplomacy of truth," remarked an attache of the Russian legation sententiously in the course of a conversation with a London Express representative. He went on to say:

"Muravieff said once to a young diplomat who asked him for advice, 'Always tell the truth, for it has become instinctive to regard whatever a diplomat says as being a quibble, an evasion, a half truth or a lie, and therefore you will never be suspected of honesty of utterance, and yet your position will be founded on fact and you will always have that advantage.'

"Russia has pursued that policy in the conduct of the Chinese negotiations. We told the truth all through about our intentions in the east. We worked out our plans practically unhampered because we had announced them, and the other powers, impelled by distrust, were ever on the lookout for something quite different.

"Russia will be the protector of China. The czar has a great love for humanity. He is honest and sincere, and he wants to aid China out of her difficulty. If China shows gratitude by giving up Manchuria, that is merely a little affair between friends, and the powers are not concerned.

"If Russia, France and the United States had only acted together and withdrawn their troops from Peking, what a general de theatre Waldersee would have been! Russia laughs at this pompous field marshal. Virtue is more than its own reward, for in Russia's case Manchuria will be the 'prize for truth telling.'"

PERILOUS FEAT TO PAY BET.

Bridgeton (N. J.) Man Hopped Across a Trestle Spanning a River.

In payment of an election bet Daniel Vanbier of Bridgeton, N. J., hopped on one foot across the long trestle of the New Jersey Central railroad which spans the Cohansey river. A large number of people gathered to see the feat.

There are 273 ties, 12 inches apart, on the bridge, and they are 25 feet above the river. Vanbier accomplished the feat in safety and did not have to pay the prescribed penalty of $1 for each time he might touch a tie with the other foot.

Burns' Cottage to Be Restored.

Considerable alterations are in course of being carried out at the birthplace of Robert Burns, known as "Burns' cottage," at Alloway, Scotland. It is intended to remove a hall attached to the back of the cottage, used as a museum and temperance refreshment room, and to transfer the Burns relics from this to a new and larger hall in a range of cottage buildings which have just been completed within the grounds attached to the cottage, says the London Mail. The caretaker and his family, who inhabit part of the cottage, have also been provided with accommodation in the new buildings. The cottage will thus be restored as far as possible to its original condition.

Lessons of the Boxer Rebellion.

It is said the amount of indemnity which the United States will demand from China is $50,000,000, says the Buffalo Express. The only real atonement China can make, however, will be to reform her government in such a manner as to make the lives of foreigners safe hereafter.

A Gilded Pill.

One of the high Chinese functionaries committed suicide by swallowing gold leaf. If he was guilty, then gilt was a very proper means, says the St. Louis Star, to use to effect his exit.

An Opportunity to Travel West Very Cheaply—Reduction Approximating 33 1/3 Per Cent. in Passenger Fares to Minnesota, Manitoba, North Dakota, Montana, Washington and Oregon Points.

The traveling public, and those desiring to change location will be interested in the announcement which comes from the Northern Pacific Ry. of a big reduction in one way and round trip rates to the west. These low rates are made particularly to attract additional settlement and apply to all points in Minnesota, Manitoba, North Dakota, Montana, Washington and Oregon, and tickets may be purchased at St. Paul or Minneapolis on the following dates:

October 16, 23 and 30, 1900.
November 6, 13, 20 and 27, 1900.
February 12, 19 and 26, 1901.
March 5, 12, 19 and 26, 1901.
April 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30, 1901.

One way tickets will be good for continuous passage commencing on date of sale.

Round trip tickets will be good to commence trip on date of sale only and will be limited to 20 days going, continuous passage returning with final limit of 30 days. Stopover will be allowed going within the transit limit at and west of Little Falls and Aitkin, Minn.

Never before has such an odportunity been given to the intending settler to reach his new home so cheaply.

For further information apply to your local ticket agent or to E. C. Schaen 307 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

CAPS!

The New Revm, The New Nehoc.

Also Golf, Yachts, Brightons, Windsors, Boys' Polos, Wool Knit and Angora. Tams. A large variety of Woolens, consisting of Plaids, Cheviots, Meltons, Corduroys; also Seal and Fancy Plushes.

Fur Driving Gloves, Silk Mufflers, Etc.

Largest line of Caps, Gloves and Mittens. Underwear, Wool Hose, Storm Coats, Cardigan Jackets, Sweaters, Flannel Night Shirts, etc., in town.

DOLL'S PLACE.

BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS

... MANUFACTURED BY ...

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

NOTE THE NAME.

Executor's Sale.

I will sell at public auction on the premises known as the Patrick McCormick farm five miles south of Massillon, one mile east of Navarre, on Wednesday, November 21 1900, all the goods and chattels of Uriah D. Haverstack, deceased, consisting of horses cattle, sheep, hogs, wagons and all farming utensils; also corn, potatoes, oats and forty acres of wheat in the ground. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock. Terms made known on day of sale. A. D. METZGER,
Executor of Uriah D. Haverstack, Deceased

THE STANDARD AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once.

It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Omega Oil

SORE THROAT is dangerous and calls for prompt treatment. The quickest, safest, surest cure known is Omega Oil. First rub the throat thoroughly with this liniment, and then saturate a piece of flannel with it and bind around the neck. Omega Oil is splendid for Bronchitis, Swollen Tonsils, Difficult Breathing and Cold in the Chest. It is better than anything else in this world. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

Any druggist will supply you, or the Omega Chemical Co., New York, will mail a bottle prepaid for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps.

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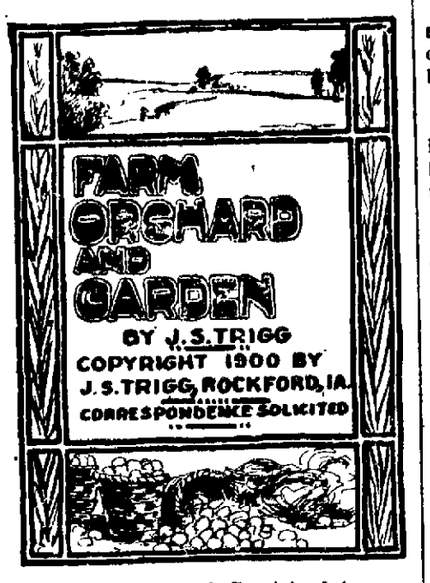


An Americanized Danish dairyman walked off with the first prize on butter at the Paris exposition.

Some dairymen know it and some do not, that the uneven distribution of the salt is the cause of mottled butter.

Fifteen carloads of Virginia cattle lately sought a market at the stockyards at Chicago. They were feeders and will be made over into beef animals on some farm in the corn belt.

Take a couple of good cats along when you haul the shocked corn from the field, as there will be from one to a dozen mice in each shock. The cats will soon get on to the game and enjoy it.

Baron Rogers, an American bred trotter, has been taking all the big purses this year at the Russian trotting races. The American trotter has no equal for speed and endurance and is a winner wherever he is entered.

We note a marked difference in trees of the same variety, especially in fruit trees. Some apple trees always bear better and larger fruit than others of the same kind. This fact is not regarded by nurserymen as it should be. Scions for grafting should only be taken from the best trees.

A bushel of corn will make five gallons of whisky. Iowa produces 353,000,000 bushels of corn this year. Let us all be thankful that the whisky possibilities connected with this grand crop of corn will not be developed, but that it will gladden the heart of humanity as choice creamery butter, fat pigs, fine beef, mutton, good horses, fried chicken, roast turkey, eggs, milk, johnnycake, injun pudding and corn fritters instead.

Danish dairymen bought a large amount of western corn last year, costing them about 80 cents a bushel laid down. They also took large quantities of our oil meal at a high price and with these milk producers and some roughage which they raised themselves were able with a judicious admixture of brains to outsell us 3 cents a pound on butter furnished the London market. What the dairy interests of America need is brains, not fodder or balanced rations.

We are asked if a farmer can afford to pay 5 per cent for money with which to build a good barn where the hay has to be stacked out of doors and the stock sheltered in old straw sheds. Yes; he can. The saving on fodder alone will go a good way toward paying the $50 interest charge on a $1,000 barn, and when the various other uses to which such a barn can be put are taken into account no better investment on the farm can be made. When the barn is built, it should be at once insured in your county mutual against fire, lightning and wind.

UNPROFITABLE DISHONESTY.

Dishonest methods in the manufacture of American cheese have reduced the exports of cheese from 127,500,000 pounds in 1880 to 46,000,000 pounds in 1899. This dirty, dishonest work came in the trail of the separator, and, in fact, it would have been almost impossible without it. The old method of setting milk to raise the cream made the skimmilk worthless for cheese making, but the separator by extracting the cream as soon as the milk came from the cow left a residue of sweet skimmilk which, fortified and adulterated with cottonseed oil and other cheap substitutes for pure butter fat, became that dairy abomination, the filled cheese, these shipped abroad to our British cousins as a full cream cheese, with the final results above stated. Canadian dairymen have been the ones to profit by this rascality and now practically control the cheese trade of Great Britain.

THE VALUE OF A GOOD SIRE.

Twenty-four years ago in a certain locality in the middle west a bay Percheron horse was imported from France. He was a prize winner in that country and aside from being a perfect model of horseflesh was the possessor of a certain fire, ambition and style which elicited the admiration of every lover of a good horse. This horse was kept in service in the locality named for 16 years and became the sire of a numerous progeny, all of which to a greater or less extent partook of the good points of their sire. While they varied in color and size, nearly all had the fine head, the arching neck, the finely formed ear and the life and fire of their sire. And take the colts as they averaged for a series of years they would bring from $30 to $50 apiece more in the market than any other live stock. It is entirely safe to say that this one horse added to the value of the horses raised and sold by the farmers of this community not less than $100,000.

The weed seeds will keep all right along the hedgerows and in the fence corners, but the seed corn must have better treatment.

We heard a farmer spoken of recently as an up to date one because he kept his watering tank clean enough all the time for a lady to drink out of.

Some wag remarks that the financial condition of the western granger has so much improved that he is able to indulge in an operation for appendicitis this year.

It was an osprey or fishhawk which some hunter had wantonly shot and thrown away at the side of the road. Just why any one should want to shoot one of these rare and harmless beautiful birds is beyond our ken.

If one has a permanent pool of water or a running stream on the farm, it is all right to keep ducks, otherwise it is not, for to have them around the homestead is to have the nastiest pest a-going. Ducks are hogs and dirty ones at that the best way you can fix it and always cost more to raise than they are worth.

How far north will apples grow? Well, here is a report from far off Manitoba, where the blizzards are born, which says that the Blushed Calville, Annisette and Gravenstein, Russian apples, bore this year heavy crops of fine, clean fruit, while Wealthy and Patten's Greening, American varieties, were extra heavily loaded. The northern limit of the apple has not yet been located, evidently.

Notwithstanding the very general belief that the crow is unfit for food it is nevertheless a fact that the young birds, the squabs, are really very good eating, thousands of them being killed every year at the rookeries in England for this purpose. This fact should be generally known and advantage taken of it to thin out the constantly increasing numbers of the black pests. No one save a politician will eat the old birds.

A young reader of these notes wants to know if a tree in growing is pushed bodily up or whether the growth is all from the top. It is an outward rather than an upward growth, as may be easily demonstrated by observing the position of a wire fastened to the body of a young tree, the growth being outward in a short time completely covering the wire, which is never raised from the height at which it was first placed from the ground.

When the society dame turns up her nose at some respectable girl who seeks to make an honest living by doing housework for other people, she is doing the very thing which more than any other thing makes it almost impossible for the said society dame to get anybody to do her washing and cooking. There is a far better field for work in the matter of bettering the condition of woman along this line than there is in the effort to secure the ballot for her.

It is not best to try to raise turkeys unless you are to quite an extent isolated from neighbors. Turkeys are great wanderers and foragers and have the love of home but little developed. Stray turks to many rural minds are subject to the same moral code as watermelons—safe to pick if not caught at it—and when it comes to a case of mixed turkeys and two women set out to identify their property the man if he has any sense will take to the woods at once. The turkey can be made to bring in a nice little sum of pin money along in the early winter, but it is not best to try to raise him if you have neighbors within a half mile.

DEATH IN THE WIRE FENCE.

A single strand of fence wire is easily capable of transmitting such a voltage of electric current that contact with it when thus charged is fatal to man or beast. A teamster driving in an alley to empty a load of coal displaced a wire clothesline so that it touched a live arc light wire, the clothesline flying back and touching his horses' heads. They both dropped dead in an instant. Thus cattle lying on the moist earth contiguous to a barbed wire fence are in as great danger from a bolt of electricity which falls half a mile away and charges the fence wire as though they were in the immediate path of the current as it fell from the clouds. This fact is not generally known. A simple remedy is to ground the wires of the fence at intervals, by which the extremely high voltage of the distant lightning stroke may be safely conducted to the earth.

A FARMERS' TRUST.

We are challenged to show a trust in which the farmers of the country are principals. While it is true that agriculture is burdened with fewer of these economic combinations than any other branch of business, we still think that all the elements of a trust are found in the following illustration: The farmers of a certain community made their own butter and supplied the consumers of their county town. A few made good butter, for which they got a fair price, and the many poor butter, which sold at low figures. There was unrestricted competition between the sellers and buyers of this butter. A creamery run on the co-operative plan was established. All the butter made thereafter was made at the creamery. The local grocers, unable to get a butter supply from the farmers, were compelled to buy of the creamery to supply their town trade, with the result that the consumer was compelled to pay from 5 to 8 cents a pound more for butter than he ever had done before. So far as the consumer was concerned he was the victim of a creamery trust to all intents and purposes.

WHALEBACK BARGES

TRAINS OF NEW BOATS FOR THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Floating Giants That Draw Only 26 Inches of Water When Carrying 300 Tons of Grain—Maximum of Speed and Strength.

A train going down the Mississippi at the rate of ten miles an hour is the novel sight which will be presented to the admiring gaze of the dwellers along the banks. If the Indians could have seen this strange craft, they would have thought the spirit of evil himself was on board, but we of the nineteenth century are becoming used to such wonders. When Alexander McDougall announced that he would run a river train on the Mississippi 730 feet long, with a powerful engine in front and two great cars behind, people were astonished, but they did not doubt for an instant his ability to do as he said. McDougall is the man who gave the whaleback to the great lakes and revolutionized the traffic in that part of the country. He has therefore all the experience necessary to carry out his latest plan.

Though it looks so much like a railroad train, this wonder of the great river is a fleet of boats. It is indestructible. It cannot strike a rock and

ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL

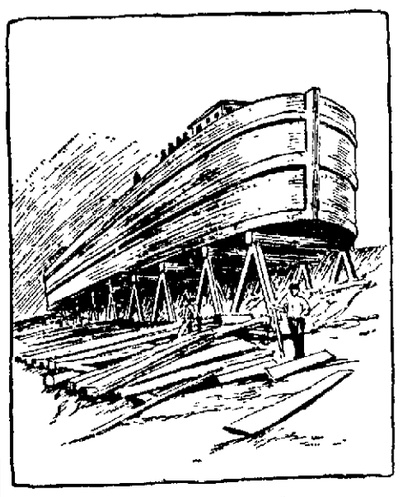
sink. It can carry 7,000 tons of freight, and when loaded to the fullness of its capacity it will draw but 26 inches of water, less than the draft of a steamboat flying light.

This new invention is expected to make St. Louis one of the greatest grain ports in the world. It will increase the growth of the cities along the banks of the river, and its effects will be widespread as far as the development of the country is concerned.

The new whalebacks of the river are great steel hulls. Their length is 265 feet, their beam 40 feet, and their hulls are 14 feet deep. Flying light they draw 16 inches of water, and with every 300 tons added to their cargo they displace an additional inch, making the draft 26 inches when the barge is carrying 3,000 tons of grain. A small fleet of steamboats could not carry so much in the same time.

Their distinctive feature is their excessive flatness. They are, in fact, toboggans which run on the surface of the water. The great area of the hulls, 10,600 square feet each, gives the barges buoyancy. The top of the boats is also perfectly flat, the only break in the monotony being the six hatches and the little frame houses at the bow and at the stern, the forward containing the steam steering apparatus and the other the quarters for the crew.

The boat which will be the engine of this river train has been built at Carondelet. There is not another such boat on any river. It is a whaleback just like the barges save that it is equipped with powerful propelling machinery and a pair of twin screws each eight feet in diameter. The engines are of 1,200 horsepower, and running alone the boat is the speediest craft on the Mississippi, being capable of going down stream at the rate of 20 miles an hour. The pilot of the engine will steer his own boat only. At the stern of the first barge behind there is another pilothouse and a second pilot and so on the third boat, each pilot steering his own craft and adding to



WHALEBACK BARGE.

the unique detail of this new plan of utilizing the Mississippi.

Captain McDougall himself is no theorist, but a hard worker. He spends most of his time among his men clad in overalls or in shirt sleeves, and every detail of his new invention has been made under his own eyes. In this way he has insured the maximum of speed and strength.

Try the Ends First.

Barber—Shall I take a little of the ends of your hair off, sir?

Customer—Yes; I think you had better take it off at the ends unless you can get it out of the middle.—Glasgow Times.

AUTO'S PERILOUS CLIMB.

McDuffie Made Record Dash Up Steep Incline at Automobile Show.

Joseph McDuffie's sensational aerial flight in an automobile became more than ever the other day a feature of the motor vehicle show in Madison Square Garden, says the New York Herald. Spectators thronged the roof of the big building throughout the afternoon and evening to see the feat performed. To accommodate the crowds the daring operator was compelled to make the ascent up the artificial hill every few minutes.

In one of the climbs he broke his previous record by making the 200 foot run up the grade in an even 40 seconds. Two hundred persons who watched the performance held their breath until the rider had reached the top platform, 53 feet above their heads. It was late in the afternoon when McDuffie made this record trip. He had been up and down the inclined runway more than 20 times and was becoming just a bit wearied of his hazardous task. As he wheeled the automobile into position for the start he noticed several gentlemen standing near with watches in their hands.

On the spur of the moment he decided he would make the run in the quickest time he had yet done. Giving the controller of his machine a sharp turn, he literally shot from the level flooring on to the first plane of the incline. Then, before he had reached the second plane of a 35 per cent grade, he opened the throttle still wider, and almost before the startled onlookers realized it the vehicle was on the level platform at the foot of the third and steepest plane of the hill, the grade of which is 42 per cent. Over the platform and up this grade the little carriage dashed as surely and swiftly as if it had been on a level stretch of road.

At the top of this grade a second platform, nine feet square, gave the driver a fraction of a second of breathing space before making the ascent of the home stretch. Before entering this stretch, however, the operator was required to make a sharp turn at right angles, which he did without slackening his speed in the least.

Quickly the vehicle and rider rose up the last grade of 35½ per cent that carried them away up the side of Diana's tower. As he glanced carelessly to one side McDuffie saw far below him the roof of the University club and the trees and fountains of Madison square, with Broadway and the Dewey arch beyond. Crowds of persons watched this last perilous climb from the streets below and mingled their cheers with those of the more elevated spectators when the daring motorist landed safely on the topmost platform. His time to that point, as taken by the timekeepers below, was 40 seconds.

This, however, did not complete the performance. Halting scarcely a minute on the level space, McDuffie slowly backed his automobile down to the first platform below. Turning there he allowed the machine to run down the other grades of its own volition, bringing it quickly to a stop at the foot of the artificial hill.

FARM FOR SILVER FOXES.

Alaska Man Will Start a New Industry In Minnesota.

Cyrus Clark, whose home is at Juneau, Alaska, has organized a company to establish a silver fox farm in Minnesota. In speaking of the enterprise to a reporter of the Chicago Inter Ocean Mr. Clark said:

"Several years ago I was in the employment of the Alaska Commercial company, and in the course of a trip north I visited Middleton island, which is about 600 miles northwest of Sitka and 60 miles from the coast. Here the company has a farm for raising the silver fox, and the farm produces thousands of dollars annually. I decided then that I would start a similar farm, but that I would locate it nearer civilization and the fur market. A cold climate is necessary for that species of fox to thrive and attain its full growth, but I am of the opinion that it will do as well in Minnesota as in Alaska. The climate in the northern part of the state is as cold as where the farm is located in Alaska.

"The first thing to be procured in starting this enterprise is an island in a fair sized body of water, and there will be no difficulty to find that in Minnesota. An island is necessary, for it would be impossible to keep the foxes in an ordinary inclosure.

"As soon as the company is organized and a farm is selected I shall return to Alaska for the purpose of procuring 20 pairs of the most choice silver foxes to be found. For the first few years I do not expect that we shall make anything out of the venture, for we would not take a single animal from the flock during the first four years. They multiply rapidly, as eight young foxes are always born at a time.

"On account of the scarcity of the silver fox the pelts now sell for $125 each. I see no reason why our company should not make a good profit on its investment. We shall certainly be able to undersell the Alaska company."

Portraits of Aborigines.

Mr. Herbert Vos of New York has planned to exhibit a series of oil portraits representing ethnological types in the department of ethnology and archæology of the Pan-American exposition. He will paint for this purpose five or six additional portraits to complete his group of aboriginal American types. Mr. Vos is a Hollander by birth, but is an enthusiastic American citizen. His specialty in art is a delineation of ethnological types, and for this purpose he selects faces representing in a large degree the appearance of certain races. He has taken pains to find actual persons whose faces should represent a fair average of the people to whom they belong.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

RUCKER'S
Korak Wonder!
Never fails to regulate the
Liver and Kidneys
And purify the **BLOOD.** Aids Digestion and cures all forms of **STOMACH** disorders.
Removes all kinds of
....WORMS....
KORAK OIL
CURES ALL PAIN
Price, 50 Cents.
For sale only by
CRAIG, The Druggist

CURES THE COUGH.
A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.
Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup
is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.
Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attests its popularity.
W. J. GILMORE CO.
PITTSBURG, PA.
At all Druggists.
25c and 50c.

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.
ROYAL GARDEN TEAS
Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.
ASK YOUR GROCER

Ask for these Goods at
W. Graham's
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R. E. Edwards,
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Massillon, O.

Remember
Our pharmacy contains every article pertaining to an "up-to-date" DRUG STORE. The purest and best drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, the finest Perfumes, the most modern Toilet preparations, and an immense stock of Toilet Soaps and Toilet requisites.
RIDER & SNYDER,
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Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon leave Chicago every day in the year via the
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PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS
Every Wednesday from Boston and New England and Every Thursday from Chicago.
Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road
FINEST SCENERY.
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DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO 60.

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GEOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON, O.

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 22 1900

Judge Day's suggestion at the banquet given in honor of Judge Taylor, that Henry W. Harter, of Canton, be made a common pleas judge, was received by those present with a degree of enthusiasm which will be widely echoed.

Richard Croker sailed for Europe on Saturday after announcing to a number of reporters that "this movement against vice means business." The first long step in the "movement" has been taken with Mr. Croker's departure from the country.

The wicked boys of Beach City who tried to kiss all the girls of East Greenville were properly dealt with by the girls' big brothers. Not only was the attempt an evidence of very bad manners, but it was manifestly unfair to the Beach City girls.

It is satisfactory to note material development and prosperity in reports of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad company. The recent appreciation in the railroad's securities is due to the semi-official announcement that the company will pay a dividend on the first preferred stock in December or not later than January. This is fully justified by the net earnings of the property.

For excellent reasons details of plans for the prosecution of a short and vigorous campaign in the Philippines have not been made public. Heretofore as fast as intended movements of the troops have been published in this country they have been cabled to the Filippino juntas at Hong Kong and elsewhere, and through them have passed into the knowledge of the Filippino leaders in the field. Secrecy in this respect must be maintained if the government is to bring the insurrection to a close.

It is generally understood that an army reorganization bill will be passed during the coming session of congress and that the country will need an army about as large as that in existence today. This will give us a body of fighting men ample to preserve and protect such coast defences as our extended lines demand and form the nucleus of such force as will enable us to command respect and justice from the rest of the world should the emergency arise.

During the month of October the United States sold to other countries nearly $92,500,000 more than it bought of them, and the excess of sales for the ten months of the year reached the astounding total of $499,677,936. But satisfactory and extraordinary as is the state of the country's foreign trade, a parallel for it may be found in domestic trade conditions. The latest returns at hand show that a most pronounced revival has set in and that with the removal of political uncertainty a plain monotone of expansion and improvement may be expected.

The annual report of the United States commissioner of education gives figures showing that educationally the state of Washington is a marvel. The entire population is about 600,000, scattered over more than 70,000 square miles, or less than ten to a square mile, and yet boasts of two state universities and three state normal schools, aside from all the other colleges. In addition to filling these institutions fairly well, Washington sends many students to institutions in the East. This earnest endeavor toward higher education means much for the future of the state.

The important bearing on the Turkish indemnity question of the orders to the most powerful vessel of the American navy to stop at Smyrna at this time cannot be overlooked. The Kentucky and her sister ship, the Kearsarge, are the only vessels of the navy that have the superposed or double deck turrets, and with an Oriental mosque as a target, an excellent opportunity of testing in a practical way the effectiveness of the concentrated fire of the big guns will be afforded. The Sultan has repeatedly acknowledged that his government was liable for the outrages to Americans in Armenia and promised to pay the indemnity, but has always declined to set a date when payment would be made. The appearance of the Kentucky may enable him to fix his wandering attention upon the concerns of the United States long enough to effect a satisfactory settlement.

The report of the commissioner of navigation shows that although our tonnage increased 800,000 tons in the last fiscal year, it is 374,974 tons less than in 1861. Our shipping was then larger than Great Britain's and nearly equalled the British Empire's. For serious competition with foreign nations in the ocean carrying trade we are practically restricted to 97 registered steamships of over 1,000 tons each. Our tonnage in foreign trade last year carried only 9 per cent. of our exports and imports which requires 20 per cent. of the world's tonnage. The measure which is designed to restore to the American flag its proper share of the seagoing commerce of the world, amended to meet the legitimate objections to its details brought forward by the press and public, is now ready to be taken up promptly by the Fifty-sixth congress. It is to be hoped that the ship subsiby bill will be passed without unnecessary talk.

An interesting project looking to the federation of the Catholic societies of the United States into a great union whose object is to be the promotion and defense of Catholic interests on religious, social and civil lines is to be formally discussed at a meeting of the Catholic clergy and laity in New York next week. The plan for the federation of the societies as already outlined shows that the work is not to be sectarian in a narrow bigoted sense which would exclude in principle all co-operation with non-Catholic organizations or individuals, but wherever Protestant fields of labor border on those of Catholicism efforts will be joined on the basis of a common Christian principle of morality. Any one who looks over the programme will notice many points of contact where Catholics can work together with Protestants toward a happy solution of burning social questions, toward eliminating or lessening some social evil and toward removing many public disadvantages.

STILL WORK FOR THE GUILD.

The officers of the Massillon Needlework Guild, an organization which has earned much well merited commendation and gratitude for several years past by furnishing warm winter garments for distribution among people who were unable to provide sufficient clothing for themselves, have recently been somewhat handicapped in their work by the fact that an impression prevails to the effect that prosperity is so general that there are few needy families in the city and that, accordingly, less effort need be made to secure the usual supplies. On the contrary, it appears that there have been more applications filed at the guild rooms this year than ever before. These cases, however, are similar to those which have been relieved by the organization in previous years—cases where poverty has been caused by sickness, the greatest drain upon the family purse, or the infirmities of age, conditions which prosperity cannot directly affect. Last year the Guild furnished clothing for 75 families, but gave assistance to only four men—each of whom had been kept from earning wages on account of prolonged illness. It should also be remembered that there has been no raise in the wages of women who go out to scrub, wash and do other work by the day, and that when these women are prevented from working for even a few days their incomes are so depleted that discomfort and more often extreme distress are the result.

It can be easily seen, therefore that there is still a field for the exercise of the charities of the Needlework Guild and that its work is worthy the heartiest kind of encouragement and support.

IN NORTHERN OHIO.

The Storm is General, With Falling Temperature.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 21.—[By Associated Press]—A heavy westerly gale, blowing sixty miles an hour, swept over the northern part of Ohio today, prostrating wires in all directions. The temperature is falling rapidly.

The End of the World in 1914

A famous scientist predicts that the world will come to an end in 1914, basing his calculations on the revelations of the Bible. If this is so, it is well for us to get what pleasure we can out of the few years that remain for us to live. One of the surest ways to enjoy life is the possession of good health, and a well regulated stomach. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will enable anyone to obtain this. It is the greatest medicine for the cure of ills that arise from a bad stomach. It cures dyspepsia, constipation, fever and ague, malaria, rheumatism and insomnia. No other medicine can show a record equal to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the standard medicine of the American people for over fifty years.

The Census of 1900.

A booklet giving the population of all cities of the United States of 25,000 and over according to the census of 1900, has just been issued by the passenger department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and a copy of it may be obtained by sending your address, with two-cent stamp to pay postage, to the General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

Your Best Work

Cannot be done unless you have good health. You cannot have good health without pure blood. You may have pure blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now. You cannot realize the good it will do you until you try it. Begin taking it today and see how quickly it will give you an appetite, strength and vigor and cure your rheumatism, catarrh or scrofula.

All liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

NEWS OF CANTON.

The Banquet in Honor of Judge Taylor.

ELEVEN YEARS' SERVICE.

Arrest of a Young Man who it is Alleged Secured Money on Forged Checks Last Week, a Number of Local Merchants Having Cashed Them.

CANTON, Nov. 20.—The banquet tendered Judge J. H. Taylor at the Barnett House last night, by members of the Stark county bench and bar, was an event that will live long in the minds of those present. The occasion was a most happy one and while the bench loses a most eminent jurist, the bar gains a most distinguished member. Every speaker voiced the sentiment of all present when they expressed the utmost admiration for the retiring judge. The banquet was a fitting close for eleven years' service on the bench in the twelveth sub-division. Everything planned was carried out most successfully and only admiration and esteem for the guest of honor was expressed. At 7:30 the guests began to gather in the assembly room of the Barnett. At 9 the doors leading to the handsome dining room were thrown open and the tables were disclosed. The distinguished company filed in and took their places around the festal board. Course followed course from the following menu:

Blue Point.
Consommie C lestine.
Salted Almond. Olives Celery.
Tenderloin of Beef, larded. Mushrooms.
Creamed Potatoes.
Asparagus
Roman Punch.
Roast Turkey. Chestnut Dressing
Cranberry Sauce.
Candied Sweet Potatoes.
Broiled Quail on toast with Jelly.
Potato Croquet. Shrimp Salad.
Chicken Salad.
Vanilla Ice Cream.
Assorted Cake. Selected Fruit.
Figs. Layer Raisins.
Coffee. Cigars.

At 11 o'clock Toastmaster William R. Day rose and announced that the good things having been disposed of, the feast of reason would be in order. He said: "We have assembled tonight to do honor to a gentleman who has long done honor to the bar and bench of this judicial subdivision. When the lamented Raley was removed from among us by death, the then governor of Ohio turned to the county of Carroll and selected for the common pleas bench of this sub-division a gentleman of experience, of ability and eminent fitness for the position. Eleven years of faithful, able, honorable service has justified the choice of the governor."

"The common pleas court is the keystone of the judicial arch. If that court is sound, if that court is able, then judicial work is comparatively easy and comparatively unimportant: and while this is true, there is no judicial position so hard to fill as the common pleas bench." Judge Day closed with a high tribute to the honored guest.

Hon. J. J. Grant, Judge T. T. McCarty, Hon. H. W. Harter, Judge Hole, of Columbiana, Judge Geo. E. Baldwin, Judge Smith, Judge Stillwell, of Holmes county, and Judge Albaugh responded to toasts.

The Canton Orchestral Club was present and discoursed music throughout the evening.

O. E. Young was called upon to read letters of regret from Judges M. L. Smyser, of Wooster; J. A. Ambler, of Salem; J. J. Adams, of Zanesville; J. W. Jenner, of Mansfield.

R. M. Vorhees, of Coshocton, and C. C. Bow were detained at home on account of illness.

Robert Reiglar, aged 18 years, was arrested last night and lodged in the city prison. He is thought to be the young man who passed bogus checks on several local merchants last Saturday. A. Fosnaugh, a butcher, refused to take a check for $12 tendered him for meat purchased. The meat was left, the purchaser saying that he would return for it. Fred J. Harber, another meat dealer, cashed a check for $12, drawn on the George D. Harter bank and signed with L. B. Hartung's name. The signature was a forgery. A South Market street shoe dealer sold a man a pair of shoes and gave him change for a $10 check. Hartung's name was signed to this check. Frank Miller cashed a check for $10 with the name of L. P. Yost signed. Young Reigler formerly worked for Yost. All of the men identified Reigler as the man who tendered the bogus checks. The young forger had a pal. He stoutly maintains his innocence.

DIRECTOR OF MILITARY.

Oscar Puegner Elected by the Band Monday.

John Roseman, manager of the Military band, stated today that Prof. Oscar Puegner had been elected musical director of the organization, succeeding the late J. J. Ess. A rehearsal will be held on Wednesday evening, and all members are urged to be present. The band is now composed of twenty-seven members. Plans are being made for a series of concerts to be given this winter.

DIFFERENCES SETTLED.

CANAL FULTON, Nov. 20.—The Imperial band, of this place, which was rent and torn with dissension a month ago over political matters, has chosen the sensible course of letting bygones be bygones and the members are at their music with a determination that must win. A concert is to be given shortly.

HIS SKULL FRACTURED.

Yet the Physicians Say Daniel Haag Will Recover.

Daniel Haag, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Haag, of 22 Guide street, was struck on the head by a portion of a reamer, while at work at the Massillon Bridge Company's shop on Saturday, sustaining a fracture of the skull. Drs. Gans, Reed and Pumphrey, who dressed the injury, say he will recover. The iron bar struck him above the right eye.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Youthful Forger Pleads Guilty Before Mayor.

BOUND OVER TO COURT.

Two Young Boys Under Arrest for Robbery—The Hon. Henry W. Harter Mentioned as the Successor of Judge McCarty on the Common Pleas Bench.

CANTON, Nov. 21.—The police had another busy night, and as a result the city prison is full of plain drunks and others that are not so plain.

This morning two rising young burglars were arrested and lodged in jail. They are Leo Esner and Joseph Young. They confessed to robbing the local office of the Postal Telegraph Company last night. When the manager of the office opened the place this morning, he found that the back door had been forced. Further investigation disclosed the absence of a tin box in which loose change was usually kept. The matter was reported to the police and the boys were immediately suspected. Young Esner was employed at the postal office a short time, but was dismissed the first of the week. They were found at their homes and taken to the city prison. Esner had $2.49 of the money, and Young had $2.25. Esner confessed that they had broken into the office and carried off the tin box which had been thrown away, but was found this morning. The youthful burglars are about 15 years of age, and are considered very bad boys. Both have served terms in the Reform school, and have been in numerous scrapes before. They will be given a hearing by the mayor this afternoon.

Robert Reigler, the young man arrested on a charge of passing bogus checks on a number of merchants last Saturday, confessed to Marshal Reinhart that he had forged and passed two checks, and attempted to pass a third. He says he had two companions on that night, naming James Armstrong as one of them, but the police are unable to find him. Two other men, it is believed, were implicated, but they started for Chicago on Monday. Yesterday afternoon Reigler appeared before Mayor Robertson, pleaded guilty, and was bound over to court in the sum of $500.

Articles of agreement have been signed by Art Simms and "Squirrel" Finnerty for a sparring match to be held in this city on the night of December 6. Finnerty will go into training here.

The following bids for the construction of a cottage at the infirmary were received by the commissioners yesterday: J. D. Dunbar, $9,017; Peter Schissler, $9,240; George Whike, $12,380; Mount, Hasler, $10,732. The bids will probably be taken up by the commissioners today for deliberation, when the contract may be awarded to the lowest bidder.

Members of the Masonic lodge in this city of which Engineer Somers, who was killed at Zanesville on Sunday, was a member, attended his funeral in that city today. Officials of the W. & L. E. are making an investigation, but as yet nothing has developed to show how or why the switch was left open which caused the wreck. The train was 24 minutes late when it left Dresden, and by fast running all but three minutes of the lost time had been made up when it struck the open switch. Engineer Somers remarked to Fireman Klein that they would get into Zanesville almost on time, and had hardly put his watch in his pocket when the locomotive left the track.

The story is current that the Republican candidate for common pleas judge to succeed Judge McCarty will be none other than Henry W. Harter. Judge McCarty will complete his second term in the spring of 1902. A successor will be elected at the fall election of 1901. Judge McCarty has not said whether or not he will be a candidate for re-election.

The case of Heiman's administrator vs. the C. T. & V. railway is still on in court room No. 1.

A marriage license has been granted to John Herbert and Rose King, both of Canal Fulton.

WET AND WOULDN'T WORK.

Miners are Caught in a Shower and Idle Mines Result

The Mullins mines about North Lawrence are not in operation today, owing to the refusal of the men, who were caught in the heavy shower this morning, to work in their wet clothing. The men are conveyed to and from the mine in an open car, and they say they were absolutely without protection when the storm blew up. The company, they state, has been asked to provide them with covered cars, and their refusal to work today was to render their demand more forcible.

Loyal Council No. 22, Daughters of America, will give a dime social in the Jr. O. U. A. M. hall on Thursday evening, Nov. 22. A cordial invitation is extended to all. The council session will be held one-half hour earlier than the usual hour of meeting.

MASSILLON COAL.

Inferior Coal Supplied to Cleveland Schools.

TROUBLE FOR CONTRATOR

Coal is Mined in Tuscarawas County, But Bill is Handed In for the Product of This District—Contract Calls for Coal From the Crystal Spring Mine.

The Cleveland Leader of today says that at a secret conference of prominent residents of the city at the Hollenden hotel, last Thursday, it was decided that a determined effort should be made to have the public school coal contracts and their fulfillment thoroughly investigated. A number of startling allegations were made at this meeting. One of them was to the effect that at a recent meeting of the Massillon coal operators, the owners of all the mines producing Massillon coal being present, the statement was made by operators representing every one of the mines that not a pound of coal had been sent to Cleveland for the public schools, although the contract with the Board of Education specified Massillon coal.

The bills presented to the city auditor had been bills for Massillon coal, and Massillon coal had been paid for. It was also stated at the Thursday meeting that at the previous meeting of Massillon operators the representative of the Crystal Spring mine, Mr. Taggart, had said that no request for coal from that mine had been made by the contractor having the contract for furnishing coal to the Cleveland public schools. In a communication to the city authorities the contractor said that the Crystal Spring mine had failed to furnish him coal when he ordered it for the Cleveland schools, and that he had substituted for it coal from another mine which, he stated, was equally good.

The statements of the contractor that he was furnishing Massillon coal for the schools and the recent complaints that the coal used at the school houses would not keep the rooms warm caused the recent move for an investigation. It was declared that the published statements that the schools were insufficiently heated would injure the value of the output of the Massillon mines in the estimation of the public and assist other miners of other coals in the attempt to drive Massillon coal out of the Cleveland market.

At this meeting it was also claimed that the coal supplied to the Cleveland school houses was from a mine at New Philadelphia, which is entirely out of the Massillon region, and that the coal from this mine came from a different stratum than that bearing the Massillon coal. This was learned, it was stated, by following the cars in which the coal was shipped to Cleveland to the mine at which they were loaded. It was also claimed that the smokeless egg coal called for in the public school contract and supplied under it was taken from the same mine and that there was no machinery at the mine for producing coal in egg sizes.

Moreover, the statement was made that the coal supplied as egg coal was really what is called "run-of-mine," that is, large and small coal, lump, slack, dust and dirt. While the contract called for double forked coal it was said that the fuel supplied was not forked at all. Forking coal is shoveling it from the cars to the delivery wagon with a fork that allows small coal to fall through. Instead of unloading the coal with forks as the contract required, it was stated that it was shoveled from the cars into the delivery wagons and that the slack, coal and dust were all delivered to the school houses.

What It Cost Morris.

J. H. Morris, who was defeated by Hon. Robert W. Tayler in his attempt to land a seat in congress, has filed his expense account with the clerk of courts of Mahoning county. According to the statement the race cost him $1,127.50, including the following items: Donations to Democratic clubs in the Eighteenth district, $510; hall rent for holding public meetings, $185; workers at polls, $220; traveling and incidental expenses, $180; newspapers, $32.50; total expenses, $1,127.50.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. Cheney for the last 13 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, November 20, 1900:

LADIES.

Foster, Anna Dunton
Goughty, J. S.
Houk, Mrs.
Mason, G. W.
Rudy, Mrs. Mary A.
Shull, Miss Hettie
Smith, Miss Edna
Young, Miss Emma

MEN.

Bently, Ed.
Gifford, Ben J.
Martin, W. L.
Miller, Jim
Morrison, J. D.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co. 4th and Locust Sts., Phila., Pa.

Dropsy

starting in the feet or ankles comes from a weak or diseased heart—a heart that cannot keep up the circulation. The blood then settles in the lower limbs where the watery portions ooze out into surrounding tissues causing bloat and swelling. The heart must be strengthened and built up before the dropsy can be cured to stay; and the best of all heart medicines is Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

"I had palpitation, shortness of breath, pain in heart, swelling of feet and ankles, hungry spells and was confined to my bed and easy chair. A few bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure made me well."
MRS. C. OSBORNE, Clyde, O.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

gives new strength to the heart, regulates the circulation, stimulates the digestion and restores health. Sold by druggists on a guarantee.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT.

Changes in Representation in the State Legislature.

Now that the census of Ohio has been announced, there is a great deal of interest manifested in the apportionment of members of the legislature to the counties of the state. The state constitution provides how this shall be done, and designates that the apportionment shall be made by the governor, auditor of state and secretary of state, all of whom are Republicans. There is not much possibility, however, for them to gain any advantage in the apportionment of members of the lower house, for the reason that the constitution is so clear in its provisions as to what shall be done, that the commission cannot do anything else. But in the apportionment of senatorial districts there is an opportunity for fine manipulation and party advantage, especially in the annexing of joint districts. In other words, the constitution, while quite explicit in the general principles to be followed, leaves some option to the commission as to the apportionment in senatorial districts, in the joining of certain Democratic counties to other counties having large Republican majorities.

Under the constitution of the state the apportionment is made every ten years. The whole population of the state as ascertained by the federal census is divided by 100, the constitution naming this multiple, the quotient being the ratio of representation for ten years next succeeding the apportionment. Every county having a population equal to one-half of the ratio shall be entitled to representation, while any county having a less population than required by the new ratio for a representative "shall be attached to the county adjoining it, having the least number of inhabitants." Any county containing such ratio, and three-fourths over, shall be entitled to two representatives; every county containing three times said ratio, as for instance, Cuyahoga, Hamilton, Lucas, Franklin, Montgomery and others, shall be entitled to three representatives, requiring after the first two an entire ratio for each additional representative.

The counties which will be entitled to more than one representative will have the following representation in the lower house for the five sessions during the next decade:

County. Representation.	Total.
Hamilton—Ten in first 4 sessions, 9 in 5th	49
Cuyahoga—Ten first 2 sessions, 11 3d and 4th, 10 in 5th	52
Franklin—Four in first 4 sessions, 3 in 5th	19
Lucas—Four first 2 sessions, 2 two last	18
Montgomery—Three each session	15
Stark—Two first 4 sessions, 3 in 5th	11
Summit—Two first 3 sessions, 1 last two	8
Mahoning—Two first 3 sessions, one last two	8
Columbiana—Two first 3 sessions, one last	8
Belmont—One 1st, two 3d and 4th, one in 5th	7
Clark—Same as Belmont	7
Butler—One first 4 sessions, two 5th.	6
Lorain—One first 4 sessions, two 5th.	6
Tuscarawas—One first 4 sessions, two 5th	6
Muskingum—One first 4 sessions, two 5th	6
Wood—One first 4 sessions, two 5th	6
Ashtabula—One first 4 sessions, two 5th	6

All other counties except the two-county districts have two each. The two-county districts will be Lake-Geauga, Adams-Pike, Harrison-Carroll, Delaware-Morrow, Hocking-Vinton, Ashland-Holmes, Noble-Morgan, Fayette-Madison. These two-county districts will be entitled to one representative each at each session.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. J. J. Roby, of Cleveland, is the guest of Mrs. James Grinnel, in Wooster street.

Charles Stahldreher has returned to Youngstown, after a few days' visit in this city.

Mrs. Link Wilhelm, of Bank street, is the guest of relatives and friends in Canal Fulton.

Mrs. J. R. Neiderheiser, of Uhrichsville, formerly of this city, is visiting friends here.

The state meeting of the Patrons of Industry will be held in Mansfield December 5 and 6.

Mrs. C. W. Lake, of Hawley, Pa., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John T. Gow, of 77 South Mill street.

Mrs. A. L. Shellabarger and Miss Eva Shellabarger, of Springfield, are the guests of Mrs. Alice F. Haerlin.

The Rev. A. A. Abbott, arch-deacon of the diocese, will conduct services at St. Timothy's church next Sunday.

The Rev. G. W. Lose will deliver a lecture in Faith Lutheran chapel on Sunday evening. His subject will be "Philip Melanchthon."

Klick Brothers, of Richville, have finished a successful season of threshing, during which they threshed 45,300 bushels of oats and 15,160 bushels of wheat.

Miss Veronica Annen, who has been making Youngstown her home for some months past, has returned to the city and has taken a position with F. E. Seaman.

All persons holding invitations for the I. O. O. F. dance announced for November 27 are requested to note that the dance will not be held until Thursday, December 6, 1900.

The boilers of the two big ships to be built at New London, Conn., a notice of which appeared in the telegraph news of this paper last week, will be manufactured by the Stirling works, at Barberton.

William Greiner, aged 44, married, flagman for the Ft. Wayne road near Rockhill crossing, at Alliance, was run down by a switching engine and killed Sunday. His body was shockingly mutilated.

Henry Frank, a deaf mute, was struck by a passenger train on the Northern Ohio road, near Copley, on Monday, and injured so badly that he died an hour or two later. He leaves a wife and three children.

Clifford Hunt, a colored boy aged 5 years, was burned to death at New Philadelphia last Sunday. The boy was holding a newspaper before a stove, when it caught fire, the flames communicating to his clothes.

Otto Seitz, a former member of the Military band, who mysteriously disappeared from the city some time ago, and was thought to have committed suicide, has been heard from. He is in Germany, and says he intends to remain there.

After a bitter contest of several months' duration, the Akron city council, at its meeting on Monday evening, decided to continue its contract for lighting the city by electricity. The Akron gas company made a determined effort to secure the contract.

Both the city and township authorities have decided to use natural gas as fuel in the buildings owned and leased by them. Connections have been made at the mayor's office and court room and at the clerk's office. Today a force of men is at work in the township's rooms.

Mrs. Welthy Burns, a widow, who for many years has kept a boarding house on Linnwood avenue, Norwalk, dropped dead Monday morning while preparing to do her week's washing. She had complained of not feeling well, but seemed to have no special ailment.

The Woodruff Motor Carriage Company, of Cleveland, manufacturers of gasoline motors, have removed their factory to Akron and joined forces with the National American Cycle Company, of that city. They expect to be running within sixty days and will employ one hundred men.

State School Commissioner Bonebrake has completed the enumeration of school youth in the state between 6 and 12 years of age, as returned by the enumerators who made the canvass in May last. The total number of school children in the state is 1,226,366, a gain of 16,631 over last year.

The funeral of the late Miss Lydia Zimmerman took place at the Zoar church on Monday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Helmkamp, of Canal Dover, officiating. Levi Bimeler, organist, and the Zoar choir, of which the deceased was a member, furnished music. The church was crowded.

Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson desire in this manner to express their sincere thanks to their neighbors and friends for the many acts of kindness shown them during the illness and after the death of their daughter, and to assure them that the courtesies are all the more appreciated because they are comparative strangers in the city.

Baptist Herzog, accompanied by his cousin, Miss Kate Simon, left on Tuesday for New York, from which port they will sail on Thursday for Havre, France. They will visit Mr. Herzog's parents in Stutzelbrun, Alsace-Lorraine. Miss Simon expects to remain in Germany for a year. Mr. Herzog, in all probability, will take up his residence there.

Miss Nellie Ray, formerly of Akron, committed suicide, by taking morphine, at a hotel in Knoxville, Tenn., last Saturday. For a month she has been in ill health, and this is said to have caused her to commit the deed. Her father is a Presbyterian minister in Omaha, Neb. She has a brother in Hot Springs, Ark., and a married sister, Mrs. Laura Spencer, at Hayesville, O.

The tracks of the P., F. W. & C. railroad were blocked Saturday night near Barton City. An eastbound freight broke in two near Orville and the rear end followed the forward end down the hill. The engineman did not notice the accident and stopped at Burton City to take siding for train 22. The rear end crashed into the front end and destroyed several cars. The train was loaded with live stock and several animals were killed.

The executive committee of the board of trade has named J. C. Corns and C. A. Gates to act as the Massillon representatives on the board of directors of the Richland & Mahoning railroad. The Canton members of the board will be Julius Whiting and H. B. Stuart. There will be a meeting of the board within a few days, and the work of starting the preliminary surveys and the location will be discussed as soon as the board is organized.

The Pennsylvania lines suffered a heavy loss at Loudonville Monday night. The accident was caused by an eastbound freight "side-swiping" a Walhonding train as it was passing over the crossing. A dozen cars were badly damaged, while four were thrown in such a way as to block both tracks. Both the Wooster and Crestline work trains were called out at 9 o'clock. It took until daylight to clear the tracks.—Wooster Republican.

The East Ohio Gas company, which has brought gas into this territory from West Virginia has compelled the New Philadelphia Gas company, which for many years has been one of the best paying manufactured gas plants in this part of the state, to go out of business. The New Philadelphia company has issued a notice to that effect. The East Ohio company is selling gas cheaper than the old company can manufacture it.

Four men in the employ of Andrew Oehl, the boilermaker, were on a scaffold erecting a smokestack at the works of the Republic Iron and Steel Company at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. The wind unbalanced the stack, which they were raising by means of a block and tackle, and when it fell took everything with it. Jesse Hart leaped forty-five feet, escaping with a few bruises. Julius Vogt jumped upon the roof of the mill, which gave way beneath him. He was somewhat hurt. The other men got through without a scratch.

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Rebecca Sailer were conducted at the residence of the deceased's daughter, Mrs. Samuel Cary, in Superior street, Sunday afternoon, the Revs. J. I. Wilson and S. N. Mahon officiating. The pallbearers were Jacob Roun, John M. Holson, William Albertson, Fred. Hirt, Harry Hardy and Charles Allen. The members of the local branch of the Green Glassworkers' Association attended the services in a body. Among the many beautiful floral offerings was one from the glassworkers' association.

The sewer pipe department of the Royal sewer pipe and fire brick works at Midvale is now running nearly full force. Yesterday another sewer pipe press was started, giving employment to about twenty more men. Three presses are now making sewer pipe. Nearly two hundred men are now employed at the works. During the past month the average shipment of sewer pipe has been about ten cars a day. The Royal Southern railway, which is owned by the company, is now being ballasted, about thirty men being employed in this work. The track will soon be put in good shape.—Uhrichsville Chronicle.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

ERNEST F. PFLEUGER.

Ernest F. Pfleuger aged 53 years, the president of the Enterprise Aluminum Manufacturing Company, of Akron, died Sunday morning of paresis at the state hospital, whither he was removed three months ago. Mr. Pfleuger leaves a wife and family. Overwork caused insanity.

LAURA MARIE JOHNSON.

The death of Laura Marie Johnson, the twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson, of 41 North street, occurred Sunday night, of exhaustion. The child had been an invalid for years. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday afternoon.

MISS LYDIA ZIMMERMAN.

Typhoid fever caused the death of Miss Lydia Zimmerman, aged 22 years, at Zoar, Saturday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Christian Schott, Tobias Schott and Miss Emma Schott, of this city, attended the funeral Monday afternoon. The deceased was a cousin of the Messrs. Schott. She was a niece of Louis Zimmerman, the well-known business agent of the Zoarites.

MRS. ESTHER FULTON.

Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Taggart were called to Canal Fulton this morning by the sudden death of Mrs. Taggart's mother, Mrs. Esther Fulton, of that place. Mrs. Fulton was 70 years of age and has lived all her life in the vicinity of Canal Fulton. She is survived by five children Mrs. Taggart, of this city, Benjamin Fulton, of Canton, George Fulton and the Misses Etta and Eva Fulton. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

EDWARD KIRVEN.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Nov. 21.—Funeral services for the late Edward Kirven will be held at the Catholic church at Canal Fulton at 9 o'clock Friday morning. Mr. Kirven died at 5 o'clock Tuesday evening of inflammation of the stomach, after an illness of but a few days. He was 32 years of age, unmarried, and lived at the home of his sister, Mrs. John McGinnis. Mr. Kirven was employed in the Mullins' mine.

THE ACTORS LEAVE.

Life in Greenville too Exciting for Them.

WILD PRANKS OE THE BOYS

The Last Trick was to Lock the Company in and the Public Out—Beach City Youths Have a Rough Night in the Town—Excitement at Wilmot—News of Other Towns.

EAST GREENVILLE, Nov. 21.—When the youth of the town carried away their banners and threw cabbage stumps at the door, Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Christy, who have been giving a stereopticon and dramatic entertainment at the schoolhouse, laughed, and said it was boys' play. The roof was pounded upon till a din was created that drowned out the speakers' voices. Pitch was put upon certain objects that Mr. Christy would be forced to handle. Nails were thrown at the stereopticon and paper balls were sent in a hail about Mrs. Christy. When those within sang, so did those without. Still Mr. and Mrs. Christy laughed. It was only the boys having fun.

But when Mr. and Mrs. Christy found themselves imprisoned in their leased and paid for quarters, and prevented from presenting the public with the great treat promised, they decided to move to West Brookfield. The doors and windows were fastened from the outside, and while those within frantically struggled for their liberty, the crowd outside held its aching sides, and, with many a loud guffaw, showed its appreciation of the joke. The Christys began packing their belongings that very evening. "It's the worst town I ever was in," said Mr. Christy. "I don't see why they don't incorporate and have officers to control this element."

A party of Beach City young men attempted to hug and kiss all the girls in town last Sunday. The girls told their big brothers, and what happened to the Beach City youths was cyclonic in its force and suddenness. They were dragged in the mud by the heels, their hats were broken, their neckties were torn. "If there's any kissing and hugging to be done," announced the triumphant Greenville citizen, after the battle, "we will do it ourselves."

The Woodland mine lost its first day in two months last Friday.

The Dramatic Club is rehearsing "The Heroic Dutchman of '76." The members of the cast are George Wampler, William Graybill, Clarence Zupp, John Ickes, J. D. Zupp, George Oglethorpe, Miss Ruth Evans and Miss Carrie Harig. Music for the play will be furnished by Schlosser's orchestra.

Thomas Mossop, of this place, and Anthony Wolf, of North Lawrence, bagged fifteen rabbits, twenty-four quail and one pheasant, the other day.

NEWMAN NOTES.

NEWMAN, Nov. 21.—Miss Sarah Prosser has accepted a position in Cleveland, and is now a resident of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Findley Pollock, of Washington, D. C., circulated among their many Newman friends last Thursday.

John W. Myers is visiting his sister, Mrs. Elliott, at Sandusky.

Mrs. Sarah King returned to her home in Mahoning county, after a ten days' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Hardgrove.

Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell, of Canton, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Findley, of this place.

Wm. H. Ashman arrived here from San Francisco, Cal., Monday morning, to visit his aunt, Mrs. Ann Williams, who is seriously ill at this writing.

L. W. Mathie, of Canal Fulton, one of the veteran school teachers in the west end, made this village a business call on Monday.

The coal excitement at the Smith mine, near the Morganthaler property, has subsided and does not look so prosperous, the coal fast becoming thinner as the entries go forward.

BENTLEY BRIEFS.

BENTLEY, Nov. 20.—The new school house will soon be completed.

The work on the new grade at Stanwood is progressing rapidly.

Communion service was held Sunday by the Rev. W. S. Adams.

Miss Lizzie Miller, of Beech Grove, is now employed at the clothing store of C. M. Whitman, in Massillon.

EXCITED OVER ITS PROSPECTS.

WILMOT, Nov. 21.—It is said that the new railway being constructed by the Pennsylvania Company between New Philadelphia and Wooster, heretofore known as the Camp road, will pass through this village, which at present hasn't even a coach line. Coal has been discovered north and west of town, great clay beds lie to the south and there is much sand stone in the vicinity. A railroad would mean much for the village.

Wreck on the C., L. & W.

A bad wreck took place Tuesday morning on the C., L. & W. at Belden, where the improvements are being made on the road. Train 93, the fast freight from Bridgeport, was coming north at a fair clip, when the rails spread and several cars went deep into the mud. Engine 54, with Henry Wright at the throttle, had the front end of the train, and Conductor Osgood, the rear end. The train is known as the "high ball," making very very fast time. The wreck blocked the road and passengers had to be transferred from the regular train to a special.—Lorain Herald.

☞Read the "want" columns daily?

KRUGER AT MARSEILLES.

He Will be Accorded a Great Reception.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 21. [By Associated Press]- The Dutch cruiser Gelderland with President Kruger on board, is reported off Toulon. Great arrangements have been made for the president's reception in this city.

EMPRESS FOR WAR

Governors of Provinces Receive Orders.

U. S. WANT THEIR RIGHTS.

Terrible Storm Sweeps Over Tennessee—Strike of Mill Men at Mingo Junction is Settled, and Work will Resume at Once—Kruger has Reached France.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—At a meeting of the cabinet it was decided that so far as this government is advised, the foreign ministers in China have not yet agreed upon all points under such proposals as look to the prevention of the partition of China and the guarantee of the "open door" to all comers. To this government it appears, however, from the course of the negotiations, that either these promises were not sincere, or that some of the powers have honestly changed their minds as to what shall be done for the present. It may be stated, however, that the United States government does not propose to be driven out of the concert relative to China at this juncture in the negotiations. All our troops will not be withdrawn until all proper interests of the United States in China have been conserved.

DIFFERENCES ADJUSTED.

Mingo Junction Steel Plant Will Resume Work.

WHEELING, Nov. 21.—[By Associated Press]—A conference was held last night at the Mingo Junction office of the National Steel company, between District Manager A. B. Carter, of Wheeling, representing the company, and Assistant Secretary M. F. Tighe, of Pittsburg, representing the Amalgamated association, at which the differences existing in regard to the wage scale at that plant were adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned. The company, it will be remembered, proposed a reduction of 33 per cent. recently, which the men declined. The settlement provides for a reduction of 25 per cent. and the mills will resume tomorrow or Friday. The change in wages is really not a reduction, as the modern reconstruction of the mills has largely increased the output.

IMMEDIATE WAR.

Empress Dowager Issues Orders to All Governors.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—[By Associated Press]—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says the allies in Pekin have resolved upon stronger measures to bring matters to a crisis. They have asked the viceroy of Nankin to state definitely his position toward the Chinese court and the question of forwarding supplies. "It is credibly reported," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, "that the empress dowager has telegraphed a secret decree warning all governors and viceroys to prepare for immediate war against the allies everywhere."

REDUCTION IN REVENUES.

Thirty Million Dollars the Amount Decided Upon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—[By Associated Press]—The Republican members of the ways and means committee have decided to make a reduction of thirty millions in the revenues. The schedules on which the reduction will be made have not been selected.

Blood Humors

It doesn't make any difference whether you believe in the modern theory and speak of the causes of diseases as referable to germs, microbes or bacilli, or whether you use the older and better understood terms of "humors" and "blood diseases"—Hood's Sarsaparilla cures them all.

It cures scrofula, salt rheum or eczema, catarrh, rheumatism, malaria and all other blood poisons; nervous troubles debility and that tired feeling.

This is not merely modern theory; it is solid up-to-date fact.

"Salt rheum on my hands so severe I had to wear gloves most of the time, and could not shut my thumb and finger together, was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. A. O. SMITH, North Searsport, Me.

"My three months old boy was cured of a very bad case of scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla." WM. H. GARNER, West Earl, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's—be sure to get Hood's.

A Knight Templar Praises Peruna

And Says: "I am Better Than I Have Been for Twenty Years."

Colonel T. P. Moody, of Chicago.

Colonel T. P. Moody, a prominent Knight Templar, is well known in every city in the United States west of Buffalo, N. Y., as a Jeweler's Auctioneer. In the city of Chicago as a prominent lodge man, being a member of the K. T.'s and also of the Masons. The cut shows Colonel Moody in the costume of the Oriental Consistory Masons, 32d degree.

In a recent letter from 5900 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill., Mr. Moody says the following:

"For over twenty-five years I suffered from catarrh, and for over ten years I suffered from catarrh of the stomach terribly.

"I have taken all kinds of medicines and have been treated by all kinds of doctors, as thousands of my acquaintances are aware in different parts of the United States, where I have traveled, but my relief was only temporary, until a little over a year ago I started to take Peruna, and at the present time I am better than I have been for twenty years.

"The soreness has left my stomach entirely and I am free from indigestion and dyspepsia and will say to all who are troubled with catarrh or stomach trouble of any kind, don't put it off and suffer, but begin to take Peruna right away, and keep it up until you are cured, as you surely will be if you persevere.

"My wife, as many in the southwest can say, was troubled with a bad cough and bronchial trouble, and doctors all over the country gave her up to die, as they could do nothing more for her. She began taking Peruna with the result that she is better now than she has been in years, and her cough has almost left her entirely. The soreness has left her lungs and she is as well as she ever was in her life, with thanks, as she says, to Peruna. Yours very truly,

T. P. Moody.

Catarrh assumes many forms and attacks many organs. Colonel Moody had catarrh of the stomach, while his wife had catarrh of the lungs. Both were cured by Peruna, simply because catarrh is catarrh, wherever located. It may attack one organ or another. It may be chronic or acute. It may cause one a slight inconvenience or great suffering. Diseases that catarrh sets up are called by various names but they are all in reality catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free book on catarrh.

MANY KILLED BY STORM.

Tennessee is Visited by a Destructive Cyclone.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 21.—[By Associated Press]—The storm last night was the most destructive in many years. Two lives are reported lost and much damage at Lavergne, sixteen miles from Nashville. At West Harpeth and Thompson's station a number of houses were blown down and a child killed at the latter place. Two persons were killed and several fatally injured at Nolensville, Williamson county. A number of persons are reported killed in Maury county. At Columbia, Tenn., fifteen persons were killed, mostly negroes. The track of the tornado was a thousand feet wide.

COUNTY AUDITORS.

Officers Elected at the Meeting in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 21.—[By Associated Press]—At the meeting of the county auditors of the state in this city, yesterday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Benjamin F. Yates, Circleville; vice president, William M. Godfrey, Toledo; secretary, A. B. Peckinpaugh, Wooster; treasurer, Jeremiah Fisher, Batavia. Convention committees were appointed and reports showing the association to be in good condition were made by Secretary J. F. Kimerline, of Bucyrus, and Treasurer George W. Gaghan, of Bowling Green.

PRISONER RELEASED.

Insurgents Give an Ohio Soldier His Freedom.

GALION, O., Nov. 21.—[By Associated Press]—Lieutenant W. F. Alstaetler, of the United States engineer corps, who has been held as a prisoner by the insurgents in the island of Luzon since last August, has cabled his family in this city that he has been released and expects to start for home in a short time.

NINETY-SEVEN YEARS OLD

Dr. Wilgohs, of Doylestown, Still Practices His Profession.

Dr. Charles F. H. Wilgohs, of Doylestown, yesterday celebrated his ninety-seventh birthday. Dr. Wilgohs is the oldest practicing physician in the state. He was born near Kiel, in the grand duchy of Holstein, and came to America in 1835, being forced to flee from his native land because of political complications. He has lived in the vicinity of Doylestown for over sixty years, and he yet practices his profession to a more or less extent. His health is yet very good and he moves about the town with as much ease and comfort as most men at 70 years of age.

Chronic Dyspepsia.

You cannot make the stomach strong, healthy and able to digest food with stimulants. Begin at the seat of the disease. Purify the blood, make the liver do its work and dyspepsia will vanish. Knox Stomach Tablets purify the blood, and cure dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia is difficult digestion, due to the absence of natural digestive fluids. Hood's Sarsaparilla restores the digestive powers.

HALF A TON OF HAY

Thieves Steal From Dr. Kirkland's Farm.

FISH VENDORS ARRESTED.

Boys who Stole Bananas Brought to Account—A Woman Charged with Cruelty to a Horse—Van Horn Moves From Ruth Street—Officers Refused to Arrest Hunters Having Verbal Permission to Shoot.

Word came to the city Tuesday evening that thieves were hauling baled hay from the property of Dr. W. H. Kirkland, east of the city. Dr. Kirkland, with Policeman McGuire, went to the farm immediately, but too late to catch the robbers. About half of the hay was stolen. As the cultivator of the land does not reside thereon, the work of the thieves was easy.

WOULDN'T MAKE ARRESTS.

An anonymous communication was received by Deputy Game Warden Dangeleisen yesterday, giving the names of seven persons alleged to have unlawfully hunted on the Boughman and other farms about Elton. Officers found that the owners of land had given verbal permission to the men named, and it was therefore decided not to make any arrests.

FOR SELLING WITHOUT LICENSE.

Earl Hartuppe and Ora Lucas, itinerant venders of fish, were arrested by Policeman Ertle Tuesday evening, charged with plying their trade without taking out a license. It was also alleged that they sold mullet-heads representing them to be bass. They pleaded guilty, were fined the costs, and ordered out of the city.

THEY STOLE BANANAS.

Small boys stole bananas from the fruit wagon of Joseph Spalla [illegible] ny, which stood in North E[illegible] street Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Spalla told the mayor he did not wish to have the boys arrested, but would like protection against them in the future. Thereupon the mayor called the youths before him, reprimanded them and threatened arrest and dire punishment if there should be a second offense.

FOR CRUELTY TO A HORSE.

Mrs. Harriet Cleckman, who resides south of the city, along the towpath, it is alleged, allowed a horse to stand nearly all night in the streets last Friday night. Humane Officer Getz made affidavit against her. The husband of the woman told the mayor Wednesday morning that Mrs. Cleckman was ill but would appear tomorrow.

VAN HORN MOVES AGAIN.

Policeman Wissmar called at the [illegible] street residence, which, it was al[illegible] had been unlawfully occupied by [illegible] Van Horn and family, Tuesday noon. Mr. Van Horn was there [illegible] out his belongings, which [illegible] intended to ship to Cleve[illegible] Sonnhalter when notified of [illegible] decided not to begin proceedings [illegible] Van Horn. The latter has left the employ of the East Ohio Gas Company.

I hereby forbid hunting or trespassing on farms owned by Cyrus O. Young

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WILD PORK FOR MARKET

Packers Looking to Profit Out of Hogs In Arizona.

LARGE HERDS SOMETIMES FOUND.

Large Packing House May Be Established at the Head of the Gulf of California—Packing of Turtles Also to Be a Part of Proposed Industry.

Representatives of meat packers in Kansas City and Chicago have been in southwestern Arizona in the last few weeks investigating the advisability of establishing there a large packing house at the head of the gulf of Mexico, where wild pork and turtles will be prepared for the market, says the New York Sun. Over vast stretches of territory along the southern part of the Colorado river wild hogs roam in herds sometimes of great size. It is believed that the supply will be large enough to keep a large plant in constant operation for several years, at the same time ridding the country of a pest and making room for the establishment of a big industry in the raising of the domestic hog in a locality peculiarly adapted for that purpose.

For about a quarter of a century wild hogs have been found in southwestern Arizona, and their number has been constantly increasing. The animal grows to large size, feeding almost entirely along the river on a root peculiar to the Colorado and grass resembling a species of alfalfa, or Chilean clover. Of all the game in this part of the west there is none other which entails so much danger in the hunting. As a rule, the hogs go in droves, and to attack one is to encourage a fierce onslaught from the others.

Only on horseback is it safe to hunt [illegible] and even then one must [illegible] mount quick in action, as the hogs are incredibly swift and almost if not quite as fast as the average horse. They are powerful brutes, with long, lean limbs and heavy, muscular joints attached to bodies which are more like the "razor backs" of the south than anything else. Equipped with long tusks they can cut down a horse in a twinkling, and a man on foot stands no chance for his life in an attack from a herd. If one of a herd is killed, the others seem to go wild with rage and will attack a party of almost any size. So dangerous is the practice of hunting them that only an occasional party ventures to try the sport.

Several weeks ago a party from Denver, here for the winter, went to Yuma and from there went on a hog hunt. Accompanied by a Mexican guide, they found a herd of 20 quietly feeding in a marsh along the river bottom. Holding the dogs in check they fired a volley into the herd, killing four and wounding another. Turning like lightning and following the lead of a great boar the remainder of the herd charged in the direction of the firing. The hunters rushed to where their horses were standing, and all but one mounted and escaped. The man who was last to reach the horses was about to leap into the saddle when his mount broke her halter and dashed away. Dropping his rifle the man climbed a small willow tree, getting out of reach just as the herd rushed up and tore at the small trunk in an effort to dislodge him. Perched on a limb he used his revolver with good effect, while the dogs worried the herd, and his friends, returning to the rescue, picked off his besiegers until only three or four were left. These hurried to the river bank and, tumbling down the steep sides, disappeared in the brush. In three days the party killed nearly a hundred hogs and, smoking and drying the meat, sent it into Los Angeles.

There is a difference of opinion as to the origin of the Arizona wild hog. According to one theory, Thomas [illegible] more than 20 years ago sought to establish a colony at the head of the Gulf of California, and one of the industries established was pig raising. A large number of thoroughbred hogs were procured, and when the colony failed the pigs were turned out. Fostered by the abundance of wild feed the herd grew and spread over a great expanse of river bottom until now there are doubtless several hundred thousand scattered along the river. Contrary to this belief, the Indians say that the wild hog has been a native of this territory as far back as their traditions reach, but they say that the hogs have increased in size, a condition which brings out a theory that the Blythe hogs were probably crossed with the wild pigs which were there before they were turned out to shift for themselves. Wild hog meat is of a peculiarly fine flavor, that of the younger pigs being far superior to the pork from domestic swine.

The packing of turtles is intended to be an important part of the proposed industry. The turtles in the lower Colorado grow to immense size, and their flesh is in great demand in California, whence many of them are sent east. Heretofore the freight rates have been a bar to the industry, it having been necessary to ship the turtles alive, thus sending along many parts which are not available for food and making the price of the good parts out of the reach of the average epicure. By packing only the useful parts of the turtle [illegible] ment east the promoters of the [illegible] believe that a profitable industry [illegible] established.

Reading the Alphabet.

The Duke d'Abruzzi is going north again to look up three missing polar expeditions and incidentally, says the Minneapolis Times, carve his initials on the north pole.

HUGE NEW TELESCOPE.

One of the Finest Being Built For Oxford University.

In a short time, in addition to its many other treasures, Oxford will be in the proud possession of one of the finest telescopes in the world, the order for its construction having been given by the trustees of the Radcliffe observatory, says the London Daily Mail. Since the beginning of the year Messrs. Parnell and Rugby have been engaged in the erection of a large tower for the accommodation of the huge instrument. The designs for the tower are the work of Mr. T. G. Jackson, R. A., and the builder's part of the contract is well nigh finished.

The building is circular and is 35 feet in external diameter. It is provided on the lower floor with a large door, solid rounded steps and two full sized windows of the ordinary square sash type. The walls rise to a height of 34 feet. At about two-thirds of this height a bold cornice of stone and red brick is introduced, and above this eight elliptic windows, or "eyes," are placed, with keyed dressing of rubbed red brick. These form the chief ornamental feature of the tower and are surmounted by a wide, hard stone cornice, upon which is bolted the iron sole plate of the great hollow dome, which will rise around and above the telescope.

Within the building and almost central is built the massive brick pier upon which the enormous cast iron base of the telescope will stand. The pier itself rests on a solid mass of concrete, which is placed at a depth of 17 feet below the surface of the ground. The weight of this concrete block is estimated at about 30 tons. The great hollow dome which surmounts the tower is nearly spherical in shape, and its ribs are of steel. These are at the present time being covered with papier mache, which forms the protecting roof. The whole dome revolves easily on wheels united by a "live ring" and rises to a height of 53 feet above the ground.

The engineer's work has been performed by Sir Howard Grubb, F. R. S., of Dublin, who has received orders to construct the immense double telescope and a floor rising to any desired height by hydraulic lift. Both these works are well advanced, and in the course of a few months they will be completed and transported to Oxford.

JOCKEY SLOANE TALKS.

For His Trouble In England He Blames His American Followers.

The London Referee recently printed a long interview with Tod Sloane, who will sail for the United States on Nov. 14 and will return to England on the 1st of March. Sloane states that the present interview is the first he has given to any newspaper in three years. He said further that he would not give an interview to any reporter while he was in America, and he gave The Referee signed authority to deny the authenticity of any alleged interview that might be published during his absence from England.

Sloane expressed the hope that the English newspapers would deny any statements that might be published about him. He confirmed the report that he will not ride for the Prince of Wales next season.

He said he was unable to account for the Prince of Wales' decision in this matter. All the arrangements had practically been completed, but no contract had been signed. He could only surmise that the action of the prince had been caused by the talk about the invasion of England by American jockeys. Sloane declared that the Prince of Wales never found fault with his riding. He added that he would continue as a free lance in 1901. He gave the representative of The Referee a message thanking his English followers.

Speaking at Lord Durham's investment of [illegible] owners, trainers and jockeys, Sloane is quoted as saying:

"I have nothing to thank my American followers for. They caused all the trouble. If they want to back me, I cannot help it. I cannot stop them. I would if I could."

Further than this Sloane would say nothing about Lord Durham's remarks. Sloane intends to spend the winter in California. He will not ride in America.

Russia Assimilating China.

The Russian method of acquiring new territory is peculiar. It has for many generations seized whatever land its needs required and said nothing about it until the deed was done, says the Boston Transcript. It was very zealous in fighting the Boxers, who conveniently retreated into Manchuria, which Russia has long wanted to give it an eastern terminus on the Pacific to its Transsiberian railroad. Having arrived there, Russia promptly seized that large province of China, and it will require war to drive it out, which none of the powers will agree to attempt.

Emigrating With Their Dead.

A party of Missourians en route to Oklahoma passed through Peabody the other day, says the Kansas City Journal. They had three wagons, and in one of them were six coffins, containing the bodies of departed relatives, who had been exhumed in Missouri to be reburied at the new home in Oklahoma which the party might select.

Cherry Pit In Potato.

C. B. Barkalow, a young lawyer of Freehold, N. J., found something curious in an ordinary white potato he was preparing to eat, says the New York World. He crushed it with his fork and inside found a cherry pit that was not only completely covered by the particles of the potato, but had also sprouted.

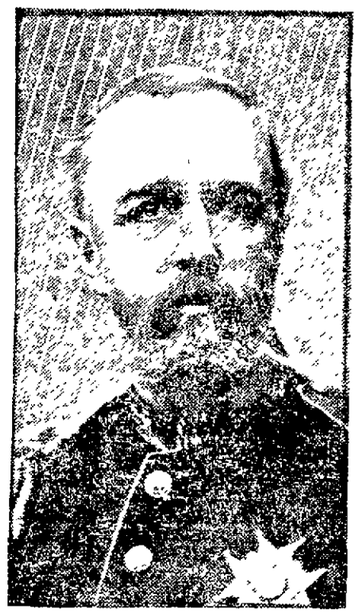
NORSEMEN AT ODDS.

THE PRINCE REGENT OF NORWAY AND SWEDEN IN TROUBLE.

Gustave Is Disliked by the Norwegians, Who Seek Separation—Plausibility of Sweden's Contention—Revival of an Old Quarrel.

The spirit of unrest that sent the Norsemen of old to the ends of the earth—some say to America itself—is again manifesting itself in the ancient kingdom of Norway. The hardy Norwegians, who draw the breath of freedom from their mountains and fiords, are again agitating the question of breaking their unwelcome yoke with Sweden, their sister country.

The present agitation is due to the fact that the king of the dual monarchy, Oscar II, a scholarly and mild mannered man, is ill, and his son, Prince Gustave, has assumed the regency. Gustave is extremely unpopular in the Norwegian moiety of his realm owing to his determined resistance to the demands of the Norwegians for more independence in foreign and other affairs. The Swedes, with Prince Gustave at their head, say that the Norwegians having obtained an ell in having their separate flag granted want a yard and desire the complete



From a recent photo.

KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN.

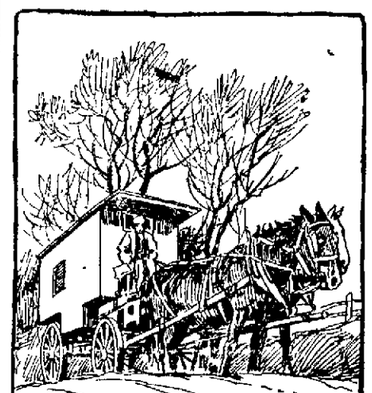
separation of the two kingdoms. This they are determined not to grant, for they contend, with great show of reason, that the union of the two kingdoms is all that prevents their sharing the fate of Finland, that of being gobbled up by the Russian bear.

Norway and Denmark were united for many centuries as one kingdom until the early part of this century. Sweden was also at one time a part of the union. When the coalition was formed against Napoleon, one of the conditions was that in event of success Sweden and Norway should be united under one king. The Norwegians offered resistance to this plan and elected as king the heir of the old royal line of Sweden. He proved incompetent, and the Swedish king, who was formerly Napoleon's marshal, Bernadotte, became king as well of Norway. Each of the two halves of the monarchy retained its own constitution and was in fact autonomous. The union has not proved altogether a peaceable one, and there have been continual threats of secession on the part of the Norwegians. The present king, Oscar II, has been successful in conciliating his rebellious Norwegian subjects, but his heir apparent, Prince Gustave, is a firebrand to them. He has persistently and successfully opposed their desires for greater freedom in foreign affairs and for separation.

HOUSE WAGON AND HEALTH.

Trip of Three Thousand Miles Made by the Farnsworth Family.

Here is a consumptive who has recovered his health in a new way. A year ago when Mr. E. E. Farnsworth left Winfield, Kan., he could hardly walk owing to his weakness and emaciation, whereas now he is the picture of health, brown as an Indian and apparently cured of all his ailments. As a last resort, when he saw that the disease was getting the better of him, he decided to start off on a novel journey. A house wagon was built which for one year was his only home and that of his wife and her father. This was drawn by a pair of horses. The trio covered about 3,000 miles, traversed six states and even entered Mexico. They discovered and investigated some practically unknown cliff dwellings, and not a day's illness marred the success of their journey. When they found a particularly desirable spot, they would remain there until their provisions were exhausted and then move on leisurely.



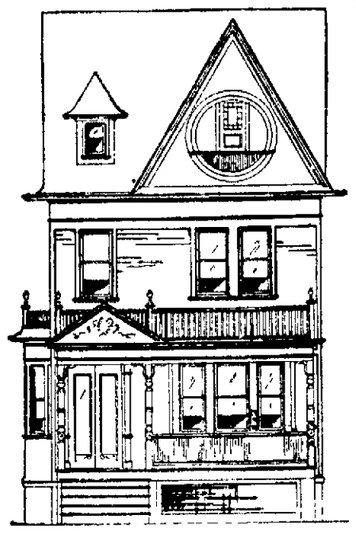
THE FARNSWORTH HOUSE WAGON.

WITH A FRONT GABLE.

Handsome Cottage That Can Be Built For About $2,200.

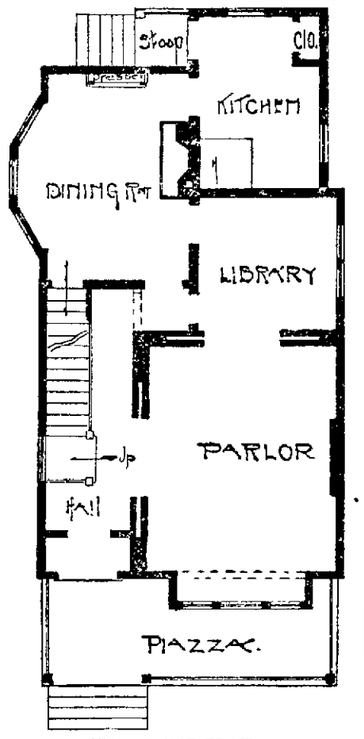
[Copyright, 1900, by George Hitchings, architect, 1090 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.]

This design makes a very neat, attractive and inexpensive home. It is rather simple in appearance, but the gable in front, with a small balcony and the small dormer, helps to make the roof lines attractive. The piazza in front, with the balcony on top, gives a very pleasing appearance. With artistically arranged grounds it will look like a palace on a small scale.



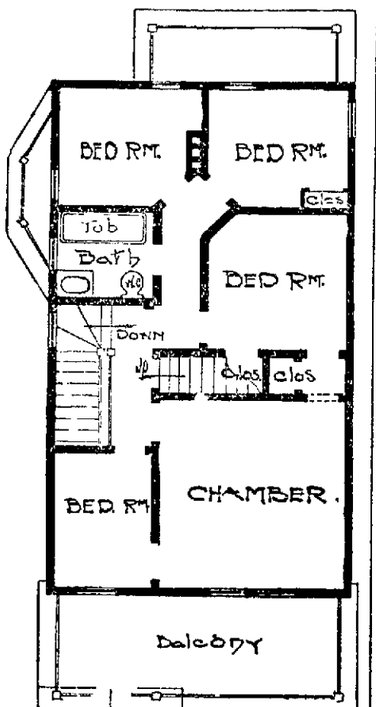
FRONT ELEVATION.

On entering the hall you will observe the platform stairs, with an art glass window, and wide sliding doors opening into the parlor. All this gives a very cozy and homelike appearance. The parlor is 12 feet wide and 17 feet deep. It is separated from the library by sliding doors.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

The library is a small room, which will probably be used as a general sitting room. It is 9 feet square. The dining room is 11 feet 6 inches by 14 feet and is very nicely finished. It has an open fireplace, with a wood mantel and a tile hearth, and is also furnished with a



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

dresser or buffet built in. This dresser is made of oak, with bevel plate glass doors above and drawers below. The kitchen is fitted up with range, sink, boiler and a two part soapstone laundry tray. The second floor has five bedrooms and a bath with open nickel plumbing.

Dimensions—front, 20 feet; side, 37 feet 6 inches.

Cost complete, $2,200.

Steamed Calf's Liver.

A calf's liver, three-fourths pound very fat pork, a tablespoonful powdered cloves, a tablespoonful powdered black pepper, a tablespoonful granulated sugar, a tablespoonful, heaping, cornstarch or flour, two bay leaves, a dozen allspice, a pinch of drier thyme, six medium sized onions, one-half pound raisins, not seeded, one-half cupful cider vinegar. Wash the liver in salted water and dry; trim carefully, cut the pork in strips, roll these in the mixed cloves and pepper and lard the liver with them. In the bottom of a double roasting pan put two slices of pork, then the liver, the six onions sliced, the raisins, allspice, thyme and bay leaves. Cover and steam slowly for four hours on top of range, turning occasionally. Remove the liver to a hot platter. Do not let it cool. Then to the gravy in the pan add the mixed vinegar, sugar and cornstarch. Stir until thick, put the liver again in the pan, cover, steam for 20 minutes. Serve on a very hot platter with the gravy poured around, not over, the liver.

CANCER

Sufferers from this horrible malady nearly always inherit it—not necessarily from the parents, but may be from some remote ancestor, for Cancer often runs through several generations. This deadly poison may lay dormant in the blood for years, or until you reach middle life, then the first little sore or ulcer makes its appearance—or a swollen gland in the breast, or some other part of the body, gives the first warning.

To cure Cancer thoroughly and permanently all the poisonous virus must be eliminated from the blood—every vestage of it driven out. This S. S. S. does, and is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated, obstinate blood troubles like this. When all the poison has been forced out of the system the Cancer heals, and the disease never returns.

Cancer begins often in a small way, as the following letter from Mrs. Shirer shows:

A small pimple came on my jaw about an inch below the ear on the left side of my face. It gave me no pain or inconvenience, and I should have forgotten about it had it not begun to inflame and itch; it would bleed a little, then scab over, but would not heal. This continued for some time, when my jaw began to swell, becoming very painful. The Cancer began to eat and spread, until it was as large as a half dollar, when I heard of S. S. S. and determined to give it a fair trial, and it was remarkable what a wonderful effect it had from the very beginning; the sore began to heal and after taking a few bottles disappeared entirely. This was two years ago; there are still no signs of the Cancer, and my general health continues good.—MRS. R. SHIRER, La Plata, Mo.

SSS is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable. Send for our free book on Cancer, containing valuable and interesting information about this disease, and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

C&B LINE

CLEVELAND to BUFFALO "While you Sleep."

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS "CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE." both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD, DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland 8 P.M. Arrive Buffalo 6 A.M.
" Buffalo 8 " " Cleveland 6 "

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points. Ask ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, CLEVELAND, O.

Real Estate Bulletin.

20 lots on South Erie street	$400 to $600
14 lots on Chester street	250 to 500
17 lots on Edwin street	200 to 450
18 lots on Dwight street	250 to 450
7 lots on George street	225 to 250
13 lots on Johnson street	200 to 275
6 lots on Kent street	300
18 lots off Akron street	150
8 lots off Waechter street	150 to 200

Also lots on Woodland Avenue, Pear Street, Tremont Street, Center Street and Superior Street.

Cash or Easy Terms.

JAMES R. DUNN,
Over 50 S. Erie St.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Martha (Clapper) Culler, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 22d day of October, 1900.

JESSE CULLER, Administrator.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	21	9	31	15	41	311	319
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsb'gh lv	*1 05	*7 00	*1 35	*6 30	†6 00	*5 00	8*00
Beaver Falls "	1 56	8 02	2 43	7 26	7 10	5 45	8 45
Columbiana "			3 44	-	8 09		
Leetonia "	†2 52	8 57	3 52		8 16		
Salem, "	3 04	9 10	4 07	8 32	8 28	6 36	9 36
Alliance ar.	3 25	9 30	4 40	8 55	9 00	6 55	9 55
Alliance lv			4 55			7 30	PM
Maximo "			5 08			7 40	
Louisville "			5 27			7 59	
Canton "	4 00	9 58	5 42	9 27	9 46	8 05	
Massillon "	4 12	10 10	5 57			8 25	
Lawrence "			6 07			8 37	
Burton City "			6 15	10 06		8 45	
Orrville "	4 35	10 35	6 25			8 57	
Smithville "			6 50			9 07	
Wooster "	4 55	10 55	6 55	10 26		9 17	
Shreve "			6 58			9 30	
Big Prairie "			7 02			9 35	
Lakeville "			7 16			9 45	
Loudonville "			7 25			9 58	
Perrysville "			7 40			10 08	
Lucas "			7 55	11 37			39
Mansfield ar.	6 10	12 05	8 25	11 55			AM
Crestline ar.	6 37	12 35					17 20
Bucyrus lv	7 05	1 00	PM				7 45
Lima "	8 38	2 25					9 49
Van Wert "	9 24	3 10					10 35
Ft. Wayne ar.	10 10	4 00					11 20
Warsaw lv.	11 28	5 22					1 26
Plymouth .. "	12 05	6 03					2 10
Valparaiso .. "	1 15	7 08					3 22
Chicago.. ar.	2 50	8 45					5 15
	PM	PM					PM

Eastward.	6	20	8	22			
	AM	PM	PM	AM			
Chicago lv	*12 01	10*30	*3 00	7 00			
Valparaiso "	1 56	2 00	4 32	8 50			
Plymouth "	3 20	3 05	5 46	10 06			
Warsaw "	4 06	3 40	6 15	10 52			
Ft. Wayne ar	5 30	4 40	7 35	12 05			
Van Wert lv	6 40	5 32	8 39	1 37	32		
Lima "	7 26	6 12	9 30	2 32	AM		
Bucyrus "	9 40	7 45	11 19	4 32	5 55		
Crestline "	10 15	8 20	11 50	5 15	†6 30		
Mansfield "	10 40	8 45	12 15	5 40	6 55		
Lucas "	10 54			5 52	6 05		
Perrysville "	11 26	...		6 04	6 32		
Loudonville "	11 36	...		6 13	6 30		
Lakeville "	11 49	....		6 26	6 42		
Big Prairie "	11 52	..		6 30	6 46		
Shreve "	12 01			6 40	6 54		
Wooster "	12 20	9 45	1 25	6 55	7 10		
Smithville "	12 32			7 08	7 20		
Orrville "	12 45	10 10	1 50	7 23	7 35		
Burton City "				7 30	7 41		
Lawrence "	12 59			7 37	7 50		
Massillon "	1 14	10 32	2 12	7 50	8 05		
Canton "	1 35	10 50	2 35	8 15	8 24		
Louisville "	1 53	...	..	8 33	8 42	310	306
Maximo "	2 03	...	...	8 45	8 54	AM	PM
Alliance ar	2 15	11 28	3 10	9 05	9 05	9 35	3*45
Alliance lv	2 15	11 20	3 10	AM	9 40	9 53	4 03
Salem "	2 45	11 45	3 32		10 05	9 53	4 03
Leetonia "	2 57	11*50	-		10 15		a
Columbiana "	3 05				10 20		
Beaver Falls "	4 12	12 42	4 40		11 25	10 41	4 51
Pittsb'gh ar.	5 30	1 35	5 50		12 40	11 30	5 40
	PM	AM	A M		P M	AM	PM

Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. a To let off Cleveland & Pittsburgh Division passengers. [Meals. ‡Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 9, 21, 32, 43** and for Columbus by **Nos. 9, 15, 20, 31, 32** and **43. Nos. 9, 15, 21** and **43** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 6** and **32** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

7-8-00.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, Sept. 24, 1900, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	†7 30 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.
†7 10 p m at Massillon.

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Asst. Supt. Canton, O., or F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O.

Notice.

In order to avoid possible misunderstandings, THE INDEPENDENT company takes this means of informing the public that notices of festivals and other entertainments in the nature of advertisements will be charged for at the usual rates. Solid locals for church and charitable societies will be charged for at the rate of two and one-half cents per line. There will also be a charge for the insertion of cards of thanks and for resolutions of respect.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect May 20th, 1900.

North Bound. Main Line.	†2	‡Sun	†4	x6	*8
Standard Time	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Bellaire.					
Bridgeport			6 45	12 20	4 30
Uhrichsvill			8 10	2 20	6 38
N Philadelphia			8 58	2 37	6 55
Canal Dover			9 05	2 44	7 08
Justus			9 35	3 13	7 34
Massillon	7 15		9 50	3 30	7 50
Canal Fulton	7 34		10 06	3 48	
Warwick	7 41		10 13	3 56	
Sterling	8 03		10 34	4 20	
Seville	8 14		10 40	4 26	
Chippewa Lake	8 23		10 48	4 35	
Medina	8 36		10 59	4 48	
Lester	8 48		11 07	5 00	
Brooklyn	9 34		11 46	5 46	
Cleveland	9 50		12 00	6 00	

Lorain Branch.	†14	†16	†16
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lester	11 08	6 21	2 32
Grafton	11 29	6 41	2 56
Elyria	11 45	6 58	3 14
Lorain	12 02	7 15	3 32

South Bound. Main Line	x1	†3	†	‡Sun	117
Standard Time	A.M.	P.M.	P.M	A.M.	P.M.
Cleveland	7 20	1 35	5 10		6 00
Brooklyn	7 38	1 49	5 2		6 15
Lester	8 27	2 3	6 2		7 08
Medina	8 36	2 40	6 31		7 13
Chippewa Lake	8 48	2 51	6 45		7 24
Seville	8 57	2 59	6 54		7 34
Sterling	9 03	3 04	7 00		7 40
Warwick	9 24	3 24	7 22		8 01
Canal Fulton	9 31	3 32	7 30		8 08
Massillon	9 50	3 50	7 50	6 25	8 26
Justuss	10	4 06	8 05	6 42	8 42
Canal Dover	10 36	4 37	8 35	7 10	9 11
N Philadelphia	10 43	4 44	8 42	7 15	9 18
Uhrichsville	11 1	5 10	9 00	7 30	9 35
Bridgeport	1 05	7 05		9 40	
Bellaire					

Lorain Branch.	†11	†13	†15
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lorain	7 00	1 05	4 00
Elyria	7 20	1 25	4 18
Grafton	7 43	1 43	4 36
Lester	8 05	2 15	4 58

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays. ‡Sundays only. xNos. 1 and 8 through on week days and between Cleveland and Uhrichsville Sundays.

Electric cars between Bridgeport and Bellaire Martin's Ferry and Wheeling.

Note 1 stop for passengers going south of Massillon.

Note 2 stops for passengers from south of Massillon.

For through tickets or any information, consult any agent or address

M. G. CASSEL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

CA&C Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	502	538	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	*8 25	†1 40	*7 35	
Hudson	9 20	2 40	8 40	*10 45
AKRON ar	9 46	3 13	9 07	11 10
AKRON lv	9 46	3 13	9 07	11 10
Barberton	10 00	3 30	9 23	*11 30
ORRVILLE ar	10 35	4 12	10 00	508
ORRVILLE lv	10 40	4 12	10 10	a m
Millersburg	11 20	4 55	10 53	*6 45
Mt. Vernon	12 50	6 17	12 20	7 10
COLUMBUS ar	*2 05	† 40	*1 40	*8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	535	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS lv	*12 40	*8 55	*12 05	*5 40
Mt. Vernon	2 2	8 28	1 25	7 15
Millersburg	3 56	9 4	2 39	*8 40
ORRVILLE ar	4 45	10 30	3 25	505
ORRVILLE lv	4 55	10 40	3 25	p m
Barberton	6 37	11 18	3 58	*2 15
AKRON ar	5 55	11 38	4 18	2 30
AKRON lv	6 05	11 38	4 15	2 30
Hudson	6 35	*12 05	4 45	*2 55
CLEVELAND ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 40	
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:2 a m week days.

*Every day †Week days only.

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"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect June 11, 1900

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	* No. 10	* No. 8.
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 30	A 11 30	P 2 30	P. 6 30
Canton	5 45	8 35	P 12 01	3 34	7 40
Akron	6 45	9 05	1 00	4 10	8 13
Cleveland	8 15	10 20	2 10	5 45	9 25

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 7.	† No. 3.	* No. 5.	* No. 9.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A. 7 25	A 11 00	P 2 40	P 2 55	P. 6 55
Akron	9 05	P 12 20	11 03	4 10	7 35
Canton	9 56	1 08	11 45	5 00	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 16	.....	6 10	9 30

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

VAN HORN MOVES.

The Fact is Reported to the Police.

HE NOW LIVES IN RUTH ST.

Landlord Sonnhalter Claims He Became His Tenant Without His Knowledge or Consent, and Takes Steps to Have Him Ejected—Van Horn, However, Says He Likes the Place and May Stay.

W. H. Van Horn is now a resident of Ruth street. He recently moved into a new brick dwelling erected by Philip Sonnhalter. Thereby hangs a tale.

Mr. Van Horn is well known in Massillon. He once gave a railway men's picnic at Meyer's lake. At present he is employed by the East Ohio Gas company. Mr. Sonnhalter states that when his Ruth street residence was completed Mr. Van Horn presented himself as a possible tenant. "I told him," said Mr. Sonnhalter, today, "that I would rent to him if he would comply with certain conditions, and requested him to call at my office to consider these conditions and sign certain papers. Well, Mr. Van Horn did not call, but a day or two later I heard that my Ruth street house had a tenant. I was dumbfounded. Investigating, I found Mr. Von Horn and family in possession. As I had all the keys to the house I could not conceive how they entered. I did know, however, that they were there without my knowledge or consent, and that I wanted them out.

Mr. Sonnhalter called at police headquarters Monday morning and stated his case. He asked Policeman Wissmar to accompany him to the works of the gas company, as he wished to serve notice on Mr. Van Horn that if he did not vacate the premises by 9 o'clock Tuesday morning he would have him arrested for housebreaking. Mr. Van Horn smiled sweetly. "I don't know whether I'll move or not," he said, afterwards. "Houses in Massillon are scarce. I'm going to Canton this afternoon, and what Captain Jim Rice tells me, goes. I understood Mr. Sonnhalter to give me permission to occupy the property, and as I like the place I don't like to leave. As a matter of fact, I had the place rented before it was built. They say that I took charge of it by prying open a window and opening the locks from the inside. It's no such thing. I had a key, and I got it from a man who had authority to give it to me, even if it was not Mr. Sonnhalter."

The police say this is the most unique case reported since the night an attempt was made to break into jail. They are awaiting developments with great interest.

WILL FURNISH A BUILDING.

Board of Trade's Offer to the Dauntless Burner Co.

The Board of Trade Saturday evening notified the officers of the Dauntless Burner company that it would furnish them a building free of rent for a period of five years in order to keep their factory in this city. The building is the old mill property opposite the Central engine house on Charles street. The officers of the company held a meeting Saturday night, but other matters consumed the time and the board's offer was not acted upon. J. A. Beal, of Scio, president of the company was present. There will be another meeting within a few days, when the matter will be acted upon.

The offer is considered a very fair one by the Dauntless people. They have had offers from several places, a very good one coming from Akron. At present they occupy quarters on Plum street and are badly crowded. They employ thirty men in the shop, and in addition to this there are a number of gasfitters and plumbers.

The concern has grown rapidly and present prospects indicate that more men will be needed in the near future. The Charles street building would be in every way suitable for a factory. It is large enough for present needs and would in all probability afford room enough for the manufacture of the Dauntless Company's goods for some time to come.

The company will establish a branch store in Alliance. C. F. Allen was in that city yesterday, and Mr. Reynolds is there today completing arrangements and installing the stock. There is a rapidly widening field for the goods manufactured by the Dauntless Burner Company. Besides the gas burner, the company manufactures gas stoves and burners of all kinds.

ERECTED TO ORPHEUS.

Massillonians Assist at the Dedication of Concordia Hall.

Twenty-six Massillonians, principally members of the Liederkranz Singing Society, Mayor Wise being among the number, were present at the dedication of the Concordia Singing Society's new hall, at Alliance, Sunday afternoon. Singing societies were present from Akron and Canton also. A parade was given during the day, the members of the various societies, with a brass band at their head, participating. The line of march was similar to that over which the Republican procession passed a few weeks ago. The dedicatory exercises were held in the Concordia Society's hall, and the attendance was large. An address of welcome was delivered by the mayor of the city, who presented to the visitors a figurative key, which he said possessed all the power of the ancient sesame. The Massillon party returned to the city at 4:12 this morning.

OUR WINES AT PARIS.

Received Many Awards, but Deserved More.

The remarkable success of American wines at the Paris exposition thoroughly astonished the French, and when the fact becomes better known in this country it will be a cause for congratulation on the part of all loyal Americans. Every wine producing country in the world sent samples of its product to the exposition. All told, there were 9,000 different exhibitors, presenting approximately an average of five kinds of wine each. This made a total of about 36,000 samples which the wine jury was obliged to test and pass judgment upon. Of these 36,000 samples there were about 500 from the United States, exhibited by about 100 producers. More than 80 per cent of the samples exhibited received either gold or silver medals, and one wine missed by only one point of getting the Grand Prix, says the New York Sun

This proportion of awards was higher than that received by any other nation. Even France, with all its wonderful science in grape culture and winemaking, failed to get more than 42 per cent of its exhibits into the honor class. And it should be remembered, too, that the jury was composed largely of Frenchmen, who would naturally be disposed to favor the wines of their own country. That the United States got so large a percentage shows that the Frenchmen were surely fair in their judgment. Had it not been for the unfortunate practice of American winemakers of labeling their wines with French names the percentage of awards would have been much higher. As it was a number of the very best wines made in the United States were excluded from the awards by reason of these imitation names.

To the average wine drinker in the United States—that is, the person who is not a connoisseur—the words sherry, sauterne, burgundy, port and champagne are descriptive of a kind of wine. Without special thought it is taken for granted that these words are generic. And so one often sees ports and sherries and champagnes and burgundies which are made in the United States, and it never occurs to the average person that there is anything unfair or deceptive in these names. To the Frenchman, raised in an atmosphere of wine culture, and to the thorough student of the subject this practice is most reprehensible. The Frenchman knows that, properly speaking, a burgundy wine can only come from Burgundy, that a port wine can only come from the district of Oporto, that a champagne can only come from the Champagne district and that a sherry can only come from the Spanish district of Xeres. The character of the wines made in these various districts is so distinctive and has gained such worldwide reputation that the names of the provinces have come to be used by the general public in this country at least as descriptive of the character of the wine rather than as descriptive of the place where it is made. So it is that we have American burgundies and American champagnes, American sherries and American sauternes and American [illegible] clarets and American [illegible] clarets and many similar names.

How Much Sleep Is Needed.

Sleep is nature's best restorative. The length of time to be given to slumber varies in accordance to age. Infants require at least 16 hours out of the 24; to the age of 4 or 5, about 12 hours, and from 10 to 15, about 10 hours. The most beneficial sleep is that which is taken an hour or two before midnight, says McCall's Magazine. Those, of course, whose occupations necessitate their time of rest being somewhat irregular should endeavor to make up for lost sleep, otherwise Nature will have her revenge on an overtaxed brain. A light supper should be taken at least two hours before retiring, and the mind ought not to be engaged in deep study just before bedtime, otherwise sleep will be restless and unrefreshing. Healthy sleep is one of the greatest promoters of longevity Insomnia is very prevalent nowadays, owing to the rush and excitement of modern existence. Sufferers from this miserable complaint should consult a good doctor. Recourse to drugs of which one knows so little is to be entirely deprecated. The health of thousands has been ruined through the use of narcotics, for most narcotics contain some sort of poison, and their ultimate effect is certain deterioration of the brain power.

Burning Out Stumps.

The easiest way to get rid of stumps in field or meadow is to burn them out. Dig a trench around the stumps about two feet wide and two and a half or three feet deep, cut off all projecting roots quite close and remove the soil as well as possible. Then leave the stump for a few days to dry. Gather up a lot of dry sticks, brush, etc., and fill up the trench all around and on top of the stump and set it on fire. The stump will be consumed in a day or two. Even green stumps may be burned out in this way, although it may require a second or third supply of dry sticks on the fire to accomplish it.—Contributor American Agriculturist.

Companies That Lay Cables.

The cable companies as a rule do not lay their own cables, although they have large and well equipped steamers with which to make repairs. There are several British companies which make a business of laying cables. They own their steamers and train their officers and crews to the work.—New York Tribune.

Repairing Boston Streets.

To prevent obstruction to traffic in the main streets of Boston in the daytime all the repairs are made at night.

ARNOLD'S FLAGSHIP.

Relics of the Historic Ship Congress to Be Preserved.

After lying at the bottom of Lake Champlain for 122 years Benedict Arnold's flagship, the Congress, has been restored to the upper world. It was in October, 1776, that Arnold, then a trusted officer in the American army, fought a terrible battle in Valcour bay. He succeeded in repulsing the British, but with such severe loss that he judged it best to scuttle his ship in order to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy. So it was sunk in a little inlet subsequently called by his name.

RELICS OF THE FLAGSHIP CONGRESS.

For many years parties of tourists have been in the habit of going out in boats to look down at the decaying hulk, which on bright days could be distinctly seen lying on the sands. Many attempts were made to raise it, and at last William Adams, a local farmer, assisted by Millard F. Barnes and others, recovered what was left of the venerable relic, which now rests in Mr. Adams' farmyard. Of course after that crowds of visitors and relic hunters thronged to the spot, and the latter were so persistent that large pieces of the old ship were stolen, and it was in a fair way of being carried off altogether. When this came to the ears of the members of the New York Historical society, they decided to build a museum at Caldwell, on Lake George, where the remains of the gallant ship may rest in peace free from the knives and axes of vandals.

TROUBLES OF A PRINCESS.

Great Nations Try to Separate Mother and Son.

The little kingdom of Roumania, in southeastern Europe, bids fair to become a veritable storm center in the near future. And it will be no tempest in a teapot if it does come, for Russia, Germany, Austria and England are closely interested in the quarrel. In all the troubles in the Balkan states of recent years women have been very prominent, and the present imbroglio is no exception. In this affair the woman in the case is an exceedingly pretty and charming young princess of 25, a granddaughter of Queen Victoria and therefore a cousin of Emperor William of Germany.

Photo by Mandy, Bucuresci.

PRINCESS OF ROUMANIA AND HER CHILDREN.

The king of Roumania, Charles I, is 61 years of age and has no issue to succeed him on the throne. In 1881, therefore, Prince Ferdinand of Hohenzollern, the son of the elder brother of the king, was chosen as his successor. The Roumanian royalties belong to the older line of the Hohenzollern family, while Emperor William is the head of a younger line of the same family. Prince Ferdinand married, in 1892, Princess Marie of Edinburgh, daughter of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg. Their son, Carol, or Charles, is now seven years of age, and is heir presumptive to the throne of Roumania. His father is consumptive and is not expected to live long.

The present trouble is caused by the attempt of the Roumanian government to remove Prince Carol from the control of his mother. Princess Marie's sympathies are entirely with Russia, which country is seeking a commanding voice in Roumanian affairs, for her mother is a sister of the late czar, Alexander III. The Roumanian government, however, is devoted to Germany and Austria and fears that the princess will influence her child, to whom she is of course passionately devoted, against them. An effort is being made to take the prince entirely from the control and care of his mother, which the high spirited princess has resisted by leaving the country with her children. The sympathies of the people of Roumania are with her and Russia and against the king and the Germans.

SAM JONES FAR FROM ILL.

Enjoying Better Health Than in Ten Years Past.

The report that the Rev. Sam P. Jones, the famous evangelist orator, is seriously ill, is officially denied by the Massillon Lecture Course Association, which has secured Mr. Jones to deliver a lecture in the city next month. A letter has been received from Mr. Jones, in which the latter says: "I see no reason why in my physical condition I shall not be able to go right ahead with my work. I feel better than I have felt in ten years."

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Special Pant Offer for One Week.

2,000 prs. Men's Fancy Worsted and Cassimere Trousers, made by the best pant house in America. They are suitable for semi-dress occasions and are in stripes and checks. Sold elsewhere for $3.50, our price for one week **$2.25**

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Men's Plush Caps, 50c grade, at.....39c	Infants' Jersey Ribbed Underwear at...5c
Men's and Boy's Gloves and Mittens, leather faced, at.....17c	Black and White Working Shirts, the 50c kind, at.....38c
Men's Heavy Underwear, a job lot and worth 35c a garment, now.....16c	Umbrellas, in Congo Handles, at.....33c
Men's Cotton Worsted Pants, flannel lined, worth $1.00, at.....79c	Boys' Overcoats, in ages 3 to 14 years, bargains at.....69c
Black Cat Brand Stockings, in black or brown, at.....19c	Men's Strong Overcoats (eye openers), all sizes in stock at.....$1 48

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M'KINLEY'S ADVISERS.

Current Gossip About Changes In the Cabinet.

WILL SECRETARY HAY RETIRE?

It Is Understood That Two Members of the Present Cabinet Will Remain and Others if They So Desire. Outsiders Talked About.

President McKinley's re-election is already a matter of history, and the prophets are at work determining who his advisers are to be during the next four years. The American cabinet presents a curious contrast to that of almost all the other civilized nations, in that with us the advisers of the president have no official connection

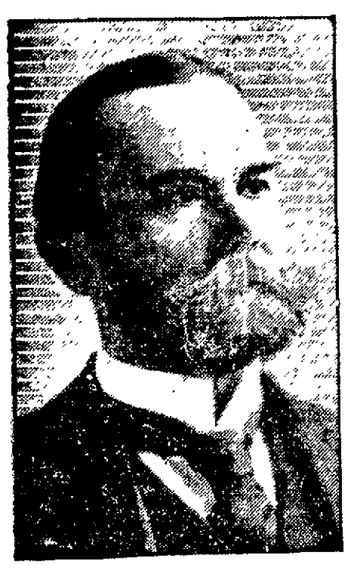


Photo by Bell, Washington.

JOHN HAY.

with the influencing or proposing of legislation. In England, for example, the cabinet is composed of members of parliament, chosen from the party in power. Over there, in consequence, the cabinet has the right and power to propose and urge the passage of bills. With us the members of the cabinet are merely the president's chosen advisers and the heads of the various executive departments.

President McKinley's cabinet has undergone a number of changes. Of the president's first cabinet, appointed in 1897, only three members remain of the

Photo by Bell, Washington.

LYMAN J. GAGE.

eight. They are Secretary Gage of the treasury, John D. Long of the navy department, and James Wilson, who presides over the agricultural department.

In accordance with custom all the members of the cabinet will tender their resignations to the president on the 3d of March. He will thank them for their services and probably request them to remain in office. That, however, is purely a guess, for no man can say just now what Mr. McKinley's present intentions are with regard to his next cabinet. Certain rumors as to its composition are floating about in Washington, but Washington society is given to gossip, so that the rumors are scarcely to be regarded as reliable.

Photo copyright by Wilhelm, New York.

JOSEPH CHOATE.

According to present indications, Secretary Ethan Allen Hitchcock of the interior and Secretary Wilson of agriculture will accept reappointments. It seems equally certain that Attorney General John W. Griggs will retire. Mr. Griggs accepted the attorney generalship at a great personal sacrifice, and it is said that he wishes to resume his important and lucrative law practice in New Jersey. His departure from the cabinet would be sincerely regretted by the president and the other members, with whom Mr. Griggs has been in perfect accord. His possible successor is not even guessed at.

Secretary of State John Hay is over 60 years old and has served his coun-

Photo by Bell, Washington.

ELIHU ROOT.

try for many years. He has frequently stated that it is time for him to retire, for his health is poor. Should he do so the choice of a successor seems to lie among Senator Davis of Minnesota, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations; Joseph H. Choate, embassador to Great Britain, and General Horace Porter, embassador to France. It is known that the president desires Mr. Hay to remain as the head of the cabinet, and he will probably do so.

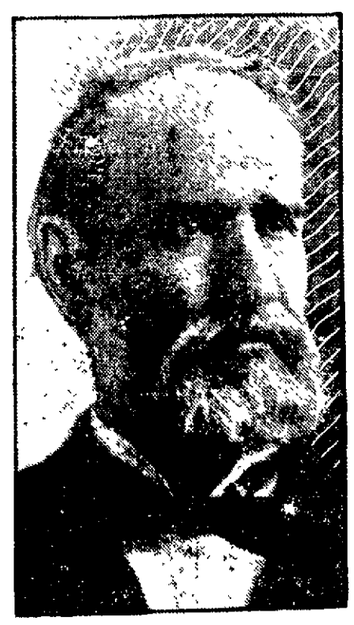
Secretary Root's health is also poor, and his family wish him to retire. He

Photo by Rice, Washington.

ETHAN ALLEN HITCHCOCK.

is very close to the president, who would be loath to let him go. Embassador Porter is mentioned for Mr. Root's place as secretary of war. Several months ago Secretary Long declared that he would give up the navy portfolio on the 4th of March, but the president would undoubtedly wish him to remain. Should he retire Charles Herbert Allen, formerly assistant secretary of the navy and now governor of Porto Rico, may enter the cabinet.

Friends of the postmaster general, Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia, are of the opinion that he will resign his office. He might, it is said, accept



From a recent photo.

JAMES WILSON.

another portfolio. The president has not of course signified his opinion or decision on the subject of his next cabinet, but some of those nearest and closest to him have said that he wishes to retain around him all of the confidential advisers who have been with him in the past. Many of those supposedly competent to speak with authority say that there will be no very great change in the cabinet.

Bought.

Pupil—I don't see how it is, professor. You find a great deal of fault with my French, but never with Miss Silvergilt's and I know that mine is ever and ever so much better than hers.

The Professor—That may be, mademoiselle, but Miss Silvergilt pays more for her tuition.—Boston Transcript.

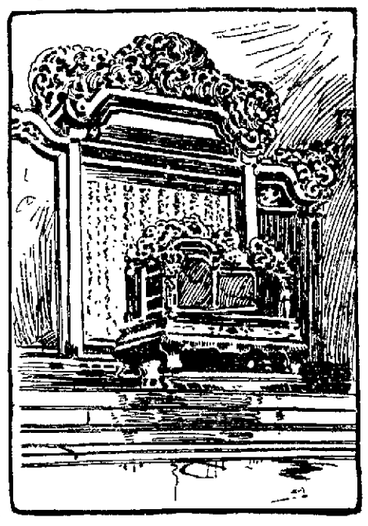
TRADITION JARRED.

CHINESE LOSING RESPECT FOR THE FORBIDDEN CITY.

What to Do With the Celestial Kingdom a Puzzle For the Powers—The Ancient Dragon Throne and Its Surroundings.

To those who favor the dismemberment of China and its partition among the great powers the present time and circumstances seem particularly opportune for the urging of their designs. The dismemberment plan is urged as being the only practicable breaking of the deadlock in which the great powers now find themselves. Months have passed since the powers occupied Peking, and the problem seems as far from solution as ever. The flight of the court from Peking has only complicated matters, rendering it extremely uncertain whether the foreign nations are dealing with responsible parties or not.

The advocates of partition urge that the Chinese government makes treaties only for the sake of breaking them and that agreements with the wily Chinaman are useless. They urge the forcible occupation of the territory by the powers, but they overlook or attempt to regard lightly the difficulties



ANCIENT DRAGON THRONE.

in the way of foreign occupation of so great a country as China, to say nothing of the jealousies of the foreign powers themselves. The advocates of withdrawal, however, among which America takes a leading part, do not explain how foreign interests are to be safeguarded among a hostile population and under a hostile government. Altogether it is impossible to predicate anything definitely of the future of China or of future foreign relations with the country.

Chinese traditions and conservatism received a tremendous jar when the foreign troops marched within the sacred precincts of the capital city. The inner Forbidden City had been until then a closed book, not only for foreigners, but to the vast majority of Chinese as well. Now, however, all things are changed, for the ubiquitous camera has pointed its all devouring eye at the sacred city, and its appearance is bound to become familiar to all. Among the objects of interest unearthed by the intruding "foreign devils," none was looked at with greater curiosity than the great ancient dragon throne of China.

The ancient symbol of royalty stands on a dais in an audience hall of the old emperors. The hall is situated in a tower over the gate of the Forbidden City. This is the place where the ancient Mongol emperors were accustomed to receive those who complained of injustice at the hands of lower officials. There is a great bell there, which was struck by the seeker for justice after the fashion described in Longfellow's "Bell of Atri." The bell is still there, but it is very many years since any subject of the Son of Heaven ventured into the royal presence, for the law is that any one presenting a needless or trivial complaint shall meet with instant death. Something of the sort might work wonders with our overworked American courts.

Fun That Is Funny.

To say that the work of George W. Rehse, cartoonist of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, is wittier than that of any of his fellow laborers in the field of caricature would perhaps be invidious, but there is no doubt that he is fully as funny as any. Mr. Rehse possesses the faculty of making almost anything look funny. When this cartoonist

Photo by Kuhn, St. Paul.

GEORGE W. REHSE.

draws a dog, one can almost see its tail wag. His political cartoons are genuinely and legitimately funny without appealing to partisan sentiment.

FORTUNE FOR KIND ACT.

Old Comrade Gave Two Friends In Omaha $10,000 Each.

A rare example of human gratitude came to light in Omaha recently when Major T. S. Clarkson and Harry M. Turner received each $10,000 in crisp treasury notes from an old army comrade whom they befriended a couple of years ago, says the New York Times. Robert Majors of Huntsville, Ala., was the donor, and an interesting story is told, of which the chapter of the other day is the last.

Clarkson, Majors and Turner were comrades together during Sherman's march to the sea. Robert Majors drifted west, and ten years ago, broken in health and finances, entered the government service in the capacity of assistant custodian of the federal building at Omaha. His duties required him to pass through the postoffice after the day force had left.

Two years ago a small package of money was missed. It was seen as the clerks were leaving and as Majors was entering a certain room. It disappeared in the interval, and a zealous inspector suspected Majors. The old man was arrested and prosecuted. Major T. S. Clarkson used his influence, as did Turner, and Majors was saved the disgrace of a felon's cell, although he lost his position.

He went to live with relatives at Huntsville. A month ago a brother died and left the old veteran a fortune. He hastened to Omaha with the first cash paid in by the administrator to present a gift to his army comrades. The three had a jolly reunion in Omaha the other day.

Major Clarkson was in Buffalo, where he is connected with the exposition, but he went to Omaha in response to a telegram to get his money.

BISHOP DOANE ON CHINA.

A Defense of Missions and the Far Eastern Policy.

Bishop William Croswell Doane, in an address delivered the other day to the clergy of his diocese at Albany, devoted himself to a defense of missions and spoke particularly of the trouble in China. He said in part:

"We cannot be content to live in a Christian civilization when we are next door neighbors to a civilized barbarism anywhere. We must overcome it or they will overwhelm us. I take no stock in that weird dream that is called the 'yellow danger,' because it is based merely on brute force and outnumbering multitudes and leaves out God and his mysterious providence and leaves out Jesus Christ and his promised presence, synonymous almost with his commission 'to the end of the world,' 'to the utmost parts of the earth.' Christianity must conquer paganism.

"Meanwhile, before the marvels and the mystery of the strange order or disorder of things in the world today, we are shut up to one of two alternatives—either a hopeless belief in the relentless cruelty of destiny, which crushes, like a car of Juggernaut, all that stands in its way, or a hopeful faith in the overruling providence of God. Meanwhile the lie is given to the scoffs and sneers at the unfruitful unreality of missions by the course of the men who risk and the men who have laid down their lives by thousands in China this very year. Meanwhile the call is all the louder to re-enforce the ranks and push still farther on the only religion that really makes for peace."

WORLD'S FAIR FOR BOSTON.

One Will Be Held In the Summer and Fall of 1903.

Boston is to have a world's fair and efforts will be made to make it the greatest event of its kind ever held in this country, even eclipsing Chicago, says the New York World. June, July, August, September and October, 1903, the year of the St. Louis World's fair, have been selected as the time for holding the Exposition of Two Hemispheres, as the fair will be called. The prospectus of the exposition association was made public a few days ago. More than 300 acres will be occupied by the exposition. M. C. Hill has consented to assume direction.

Germany, France, Russia, England, Spain, Italy and other countries already have plans under consideration regarding their showings. There will be a great "Tower of Bells." This tower will be 1,000 feet high, with tiers of bells and chimes from all the foundries throughout the world. Electric illuminations will light the tower from base to top, and on the peak will be a mammoth arc and a searchlight.

The exposition will include an international musical festival. Another feature will be the naval and military display, all the nations of the earth being invited to send one or more ships and their crack military organizations with their gaudy and brilliant uniforms. They will take part in parades. More than 3,000 managers of amusement enterprises have put in bids for space. It is the desire of the exposition committee to have all arrangements well in hand by January.

A Great National Monument.

The completion of this magnificent structure, the Memorial bridge, will form a notable addition to the great national monuments, not merely of this country, but of the whole world, ancient and modern, says The Scientific American. The memorial will be a fitting example of the best work of the American bridge engineer in the beginning of the twentieth century, and in architectural effect it will be a worthy companion to the Congressional library.

May Darken the End of the Year.

The only cloud on the horizon, says the Minneapolis Tribune, is the possibility of a resumption of the twentieth century debate.

RIVERS OVERFLOWED.

Immense Damage to Property by Last Night's Storm.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 21.—[By Associated Press]—Wires are down along the line of the Illinois railroad between Memphis and Grenada, in the path of yesterday's storm. No news is obtainable. Wolf river overflowed last night, damaging property $500,000 or more.

WRECK OFF LORAIN.

LORAIN, Nov. 21.—[By Associated Press]—The schooner St. Lawrence has gone down off this port. The Cleveland life saving crew has been called for

Youngstown Elks.

Youngstown Elks have purchased a fine site in the central portion of the city for $12,000, on which they will erect a magnificent building for lodge and club house purposes, costing from $40,000 to $50,000. Plans are being prepared and contracts will be awarded for the construction of the new building with the opening of the new year. The building will be 100 by 70 feet, three stories high, with a fine roof garden, and it is expected will be finished and furnished so as to be dedicated on the anniversary of the lodge, next October.

Known and Respected.

France recently bestowed a conspicuous compliment upon this nation by displaying from the Eiffel tower the largest American flag ever made, says the Cleveland Leader. The stars and stripes is now better known and more greatly respected in foreign countries than it was four years ago.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Nov. 20.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 69@70c

CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 46@46½c; No 2 yellow ear, 48@49c; No 2 yelow shelled, new, 42@42¼c; No. 2 yellow ear, new, 41½@42c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 28@28¼c; No. 2 white, 27½@28c; extra No 3 white, 26¾@27¼c; regular No. 3, 26@26½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $15 00@15 25; No 2 do, $13.75@14.00; No. 1 clover mixed hay, do, $13.75@14 50, No 1 clover mixed hay, 13 75; No. 1 prairie hay, $10 50@11 00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 28½@29c; tubs, 27½@28c; Ohio and Pennsylvania creamery, 25½@26c; daity buter 22@23c; country roll, 20@21c; cooking butter, 16@17c.

EGGS—Fresh laid, 24@24½c; candled, 25@26c; storage candled, 20@21c.

CHEESE—Ohio, three fourths cream, 11@11¼c; full cream, Ohio, September, 12@12¼c; New York state brand, 12½@12⅝c; limberger, new, 13@13½c; Wisconsin brick Swiss, 14½@15½c; Wisconsin ring Swiss, 15@15½c; brick, five-pound average 14@14½c.

POULTRY—Live—Springers, 8@9c; hens, 8@9c; roosters, 6@7c; turkeys, 9@9½c; ducks, 9@10c; geese, 75@$1 25 per pair. Dressed—Springers, 13@14c, hens, 12@13c; roosters, 9@10c; turkeys, 13@15c; ducks, 13@14c; geese, 10@11c per pound.

Pittsburg, Nov. 20.

CATTLE—Receipts fair; market dull and lower. We quote as follows. Extra heavy, $5.40@5 60; prime, $5 00@5 25; good, $4.65@4.90; good grass cattle, $4.25@4.50; fully, $4 25@4 50, fair grass cattle, $3.50@4.00, common, $3 00@3.50; heifers, $3 00@4 70; oxen, $2 50@4.50; bulls and stags, $2.50@4 00; common to god fat cows, $2 25@4 00; good fresh cows, $25 00@50.00.

HOGS—Receipts liberal, fully 20 double-deck cars on sale, including holdovers, trains being late; the report on ohter market unfavorable; our market rules dull and lower. We quote: All grades, $4.90@5.00; roughs, $3.25@4 65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair, almost 10 loads, including holdovers; demand light; market slow. We quote as follows: Choice wethers, $3.70@3 80; good, $3 10@3 65; fair mixed, $3 00@3.40; common, $1 50@2.50; choice lambs, $4 80@5 00; common to good lambs, $3 00@4.75; veal calves, $6.50@7 00; heavy and thin, $3.50@4 50.

New York, Nov. 20

WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 2 red, 78¼c f. o. b afloat; No. 2 red, 76¾c in elevator; No. 1 northern Duluth, 83¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 87c f. o. b afloat;

CORN—Spot market firm; No 2, 46c in elevator and 45⅝c f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 26c; No. 3 25½c; No. 2 white, 28½@29c; No 2 white, 28@28¾c; track mixed western, 25½@27c; track white, 28@34c.

CATTLE—Nothing doing; market nominally weak; cables higher; live cattle, 11@12½c per pound; refrigerator beef 9½@9¾c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep extremely dull and 10@25c lower. Sheep, $2.00@3.75; lambs, $4.00@5.12½; choice, $5 25; culls, $3.00@3.75; no sales of Canada lambs.

HOGS—Market lower; prime Ohio hogs, $5.20; state hogs, $5 25.

An Opportunity to Travel West Very Cheaply—Reductions Approximating 25 Per Cent. in Passenger Fares to Minnesota, Manitoba, North Dakota, Montana, Washington and Oregon Points.

The traveling public, and those desiring to change location will be interested in the announcement which comes from the Northern Pacific Ry. of a big reduction in one way and round trip rates to the west. These low rates are made particularly to attract additional settlement and apply to all points in Minnesota, Manitoba, North Dakota, Montana, Washington and Oregon, and tickets may be purchased at St. Paul or Minneapolis on the following dates:

October 16, 23 and 30, 1900.
November 6, 13, 20 and 27, 1900.
February 12, 19 and 26, 1901.
March 5, 12, 19 and 26, 1901.
April 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30, 1901.

One way tickets will be good for continuous passage commencing on date of sale.

Round trip tickets will be good to commence trip on date of sale only and will be limited to 20 days going, continuous passage returning with final limit of 30 days. Stopover will be allowed going within the transit limit at and west of Little Falls and Aitkin, Minn

Never before has such an odportunity been given to the intending settler to reach his new home so cheaply.

For further information apply to your ocal ticket agent or to E. C. Sehaen 307 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, give a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No baking! add hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts.

REDUCED RATES

For Thanksgiving Day Trips via Pennsylvania Lines.

For the accommodation of persons wishing to make Thanksgiving Day trips, excursion tickets will be sold at any ticket station of the Pennsylvania Lines to stations on those lines within a radius of 150 miles of selling point. Tickets will be on sale November 28th and 29th, good returning until November 30th, inclusive. For rates, time of trains, etc., apply to nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania Lines

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:

Gentlemen;—Our family realize so much from the use of Grain-o that I feel I must say a word to induce others to use it. If people are interested in their health and the welfare of their children they will use no other beverage. I have used them all, but Grain-o I have found superior to any, for the reason that it is solid grain. Yours for health.

C. P. MYERS

Huyler's

COCOA AND CHOCOLATE

SOLD AT OUR STORES AND BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

Duff's College

GIVES A BREAD-WINNING EDUCATION.

Enabling young men and women to meet the demands of this prosperous commercial age. For circulars address P. DUFF & SONS, 8th and Liberty Sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

Meyer Jonasson & Co

From the manufacturer direct to the wearer.

Three-Quarter Coats.

Made of Oxford material, half fitting back, velvet collar. Retail value $25.00 at..... $18.75

Ladies' and Misses' Coats.

Made of black Kersey silk serge lining, box front, latest model. Retail value $7.75, at..... $5.90

Velour Coats, with gilt buckle and clasp. Retail value $27.00 at..... $22.50

Tailored Suits

Made of fine quality black Broadcloth double breasted, tight fitting styles, lined throughout with taffeta silk Retail value $30.00, at..... $25 00

Persian Lamb Coats.

Leipsic dye—high grade garments. Retail value $115.00, at..... $75.00

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